



Cornell University  
ILR School

Cornell University ILR School  
**DigitalCommons@ILR**

---

Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

---

1-1-1942

## Justice (Vol. 24, Iss. 1)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice>

Thank you for downloading an article from DigitalCommons@ILR.

**Support this valuable resource today!**

---

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) at DigitalCommons@ILR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Justice by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@ILR. For more information, please contact [catherwood-dig@cornell.edu](mailto:catherwood-dig@cornell.edu).

If you have a disability and are having trouble accessing information on this website or need materials in an alternate format, contact [web-accessibility@cornell.edu](mailto:web-accessibility@cornell.edu) for assistance.

---

## Justice (Vol. 24, Iss. 1)

### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.



## ILGWU MEMBERS TO PURCHASE \$25,000,000 DEFENSE BONDS

(Continued from Page 1)  
serve the double purpose of a contribution toward national defense and to stimulate voluntary savings during the period of the war emergency.

That each member of the ILGWU be called upon to lend to the government, under terms specified hereinafter, a minimum of two percent of his or her weekly earnings to be invested in Defense Bonds and Stamps.

Such members as are able to purchase Bonds of any denomination and amount may do so at once at the offices of their local unions or joint boards. The union books of such members will be stamped accordingly, attesting to the fact and amount of such purchase.

Such members as are unable to make outright purchases of Bonds will be afforded the opportunity of buying on an installment plan of not less than 5 per cent of their wages. All locals and joint boards are to make arrangements with the Treasury Department for such weekly deductions and the workers are to receive Government Defense Stamps representing the full value of these deductions and paste these stamps in a special savings book to be furnished by the ILGWU. When the amount of Stamps in a book reaches the value of a Bond, its owner is to turn in the book to his respective local union for the purchase and receive a Government Defense Bond for that amount.

To instruct forthwith all ILGWU affiliates to organize ad hoc machinery for carrying out this objective.

It was also decided to submit this proposal and plan to all the locals of the ILGWU for immediate action and approval.

Upon examining the above decision, you will observe that the International plan is based on the cooperation of the Treasury Department, for special U. S. Defense Savings Stamp books, on which the name of the ILGWU and the local union will be inscribed. These books will be available at the beginning of the year and will be forwarded to you by the General Office. We would, therefore, ask that you organize without delay the machinery for the sale of these stamps in the following manner:

1. Call meetings of your local union or unions at once to ratify

## LOCAL 142 SWINGS INTO WAR ACTIVITY; BACKING RED CROSS

The annual stoppage of the neckwear workers' section of Local 142, held December 31 at Winter Hall with more than 200 members, discussed means of adjusting piece rates to make the recent five per cent increase effective and was then converted into a defense rally.

Joseph Twinn, manager, delivered a stirring address on the significance of the war as a struggle for simple liberty.

The local is continuing its Red Cross collection and a knitting circle has been organized to make sweaters, helmets and "bessies." These knitting sessions are held every Tuesday evening at the union office. The executive board has voted \$50 for food. A Red Cross chapter is being organized.

The union will celebrate its ninth anniversary with a ball at Manhattan Club, Saturday evening, January 17. Dick Ballou and his WHM Orchestra and Don DeVito and his Rainbow Room Rhumba Band will play.

By decision of the general membership, nominations for officers will be held during February and election of the following slate:

Mary Brigante, chairlady of the Oppenheim & Baruch shop, neckwear, announces that the workers in the shop have subscribed for \$1,000 worth of Defense Bonds.

the decision adopted by the GEB. Every member of our union is expected to comply with this decision in letter and in spirit.

2. Arrange with the employers of your city, locality or district, for all such members as are to pay for these Bonds on the installment plan, a system similar to a check-off for weekly deductions of not less than 5 per cent, for which these workers are to receive Defense Stamps from these employers. The employers would, under this arrangement, obtain and keep a reserve supply of these Stamps either from the post office, local banks or other authorized Treasury Department agencies in your town, locality or district.

## UNION MEMBERS IN BALTIMORE DONATE TO UNION 'BLOOD BANK'

The Baltimore Joint Board fired the second gun of its civilian defense program on December 27 by starting a Red Cross ILGWU "blood bank." The ILGWU is the first of that city's trade unions to undertake the formation of such a "bank" on an organizational basis.

Plans have been laid out jointly by the Red Cross and the union calling for a series of lunch-hour talks to be given in the shops by representatives of the Blood Bank Division of the Red Cross and of the ILGWU. Cooperation has been promised by the employers and many of the workers in the shops have already made their pledges for blood donations to be given in the near future.

Meanwhile the campaign is being advertised by inserting Red Cross pamphlets, explaining the work of the blood bank, into union books which are returned to the shops by the Baltimore office after dues have been collected. Present plans call for the setting aside of a separate ILGWU roster at the blood bank headquarters and the broadening out of the campaign to include other trade unions in the city.

The first-aid class being conducted at the Baltimore Joint Board headquarters showed a capacity enrollment from the beginning even though it was started before the declaration of war. But since December 7 additional enrollments have become so great that new classes are being formed to meet the increased demand.

The stalling difficulty in Baltimore is the shortage of competent instructors for first-aid classes. The union has pressed the point that this shortage could be easily remedied in a city noted for its medical institutions and has suggested that these schools furnish a satisfactory source of instructors.

Plans have been made for a mid-January mass meeting of Baltimore demonstrators at which they are for the purpose of urging ILGWU

WU members to take even greater part in the civilian defense activities. A. L. Bannock, general organizer for Baltimore, has communicated with civilian defense authorities who have promised to be present to explain the work. Meanwhile Red Cross moving pictures are being shown at each of the local meetings during this month. These films and others, issued by government agencies, are becoming a regular feature at union gatherings.

Manager Samuel Kaplan reports that the new season in the cloak shops has finally got under way. Prices have been settled on a basis maintaining previous pay levels and most of the shops are now beginning full production.

## WAGE INCREASE AT PHOENIX DRESS CO.

A \$2 wage increase for employees of the Phoenix Dress Co., Hartford, Conn., was reported two weeks ago by Hartford ILGWU Representative Morton Goodman. Workers also received one week's wages as a Christmas bonus.

Operators will receive an additional \$1 increase February 1, it was reported.

Workers at Phoenix Dress, under the leadership of Shop Chairlady Mary Charlone, have been participating actively in union affairs and have been assisting the union's organization drive in Greater Hartford. Goodman told "Justice."

TUNE IN: Mutual (WORM) Network, Sat., Jan. 22, 8 to 9:30 P.M. EST

## They "Strengthen America"



Baltimore, with other cities on the ILGWU map, is arranging for blood contributions from members and officers under the Red Cross slogan "Help to Strengthen America." (Left to right above standing) Andrew Bianco, organizer; Leon Stein, Educational Director. The Red Cross nurse is interviewing Lucille Hill and Mary Catala.

## ILGWU China Aid Pleases Members



Two smiling Chinese members in Los Angeles read articles pointed out by Vice President Rose Pesotta, telling of the union's contributions to aid war sufferers in China and outlining the program to be followed by union members in supporting the war effort. (Left to right) Vice President Rose Pesotta, and Rose Chan, are wearing buttons identifying themselves as Chinese. Both girls were born in China but were reared in this country. (Two weeks ago Pres. Dubinsky sent a check of \$2,500 to United China Relief.)

## APPAREL WORKERS IN MAJORITY GAINS IN NEW AGREEMENT

Nearly 14,000 ILGWU members will receive substantial benefits as the result of a new agreement which has just been reached between Local 91, New York, and the Industrial Association of Juristic Apparel Manufacturers, Inc.

The settlement followed quickly upon the solution of the knotty problem of the "23-mile" clause. Manufacturers will now be obligated to send all contracting work to union shops under contract with the ILGWU. The new agreement, as a result, will bring advantages to thousands of workers, members of the ILGWU, both in New York City and out of town.

The members of Local 91 will receive the following benefits:

1. The amount of work to be made in Local 91 shops may not be reduced. Simultaneously, the establishment of union conditions in all out-of-town contracting shops where work may be shipped will protect the workers in the New York shops against unfair competition and will lay the basis for future gains.
2. All minimum wage scales are to be increased by \$2 for floor girls, finishers, pressers and operators.
3. Shipping clerks are to receive a minimum of \$18 a week.
4. There is to be a uniform increase of 3 per cent for pieceworkers and \$1 for weekworkers. This is in addition to a recent increase of 5 per cent and \$1 received by these workers to meet the rise in the cost of living.
5. To protect its members against future rises in the cost of living, the union has won a clause allowing for wage increases with increases in living costs. In the event that the union and the employers are unable to agree as to the amount of such future increases, the matter is to go to the impartial chairman of the industry for adjudication.
6. Disabled or crippled men shall be guaranteed their jobs upon return.
7. The new agreement also provides for an increased payment into the variation fund.

ILGWU members employed in out-of-town shops will not only be guaranteed more work through the new agreement but will also receive direct increases in wages and other benefits. In addition to prevailing union conditions, the out-of-town workers are to receive:

- a) A minimum of \$17 a week.
- b) A uniform increase of not less than \$1.
- c) Vacation with pay.

In commenting upon the new agreement, Manager Harry Brown declared:

"The abolition of the 23-mile clause will not only bring better conditions to the workers. There will simultaneously be established a firm

## Popples Union Made For Foreign War Vets

A campaign by the artificial flower section of Local 143 to buy poppies made for the Veterans of Foreign Wars manufactured in union shops has been successful.

Joseph Twinn, manager, announces that poppies will be made for the veterans' organization by the Novelty Manufacturers Supply Company.

basis for stabilizing our entire industry.

"We, in Local 91, are particularly pleased that the new agreement provides a vacation fund for the out-of-town workers. The new agreement, with its provisions for higher minimums, greater weekly earnings, greater annual incomes, more work, vacations, protection for the future, is a bright light in a dark world, a symbol of what can be attained peacefully through determination and constructive intelligence."

## New Year Spurs COD Union Drive

Determined to parallel in 1942 the far-reaching organizational gains made during the past year, the Central Organization Department under the direction of Louis Rindberg marked the birth of the New Year with an intensification of the far-flung campaign to make the entire eastern ladies' garment industry 100 per cent ILGWU.

During the union holiday week, the department continued its activities and as a result signed several new shops. The campaign to establish union conditions in the contracting shops of McKelrick-Williams, Inc., hosiery garment industry is showing success, especially in Portland, Me., and Orono, N. Y. The parent firm signed a union agreement early in December. Organization drives in Central Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and New England are continuing. In Washington, D. C., a short, Jan. 1942, campaign in the establishment of union majorities in 149 knitting shops. When both employers refused to meet with union representatives, the State Board of Mediation intervened and is now seeking to arrange conference.

## TORONTO GIGS LEADS WAR RELIEF DRIVE

Responding to a call from Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, for support of the special effort put forth by the Red Cross for medical aid to Russia, the Toronto Cloak Joint Board forwarded \$100 to the Red Cross, earmarking half of it for Russia.

This action, Brother H. D. Langer, manager of the Toronto Cloak Board, writes, followed a conference of all needle trades unions in that city in support of a drive to obtain clothing for Polish refugees in Russia. The conference, initiated by the ILGWU Joint Board, met with gratifying success.

In his message to "Justice," Brother Langer further writes:

### Women's Uniforms

"We can report the first signs of assistance in our shops to women's uniforms for the Auxiliary Forces. Thus far only small quantities of such uniforms have been produced in two of our factories. It goes without saying that we are very much interested in fully meeting the requirements of the government in the making of these garments. This is especially important in view of the possibility of rationing of materials for civilian industries, including our own trades."

## The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, V.F. Manager, Local 165, ILGWU

The treacherous attack of the Japanese upon our people moves us to the aid of the force and idealism we possess.

Our people will always remember Pearl Harbor, we will never forget that cowardly act of the Japanese military clique which sent its bombers sweeping down upon our ships and garrison in Hawaii while deliberately negotiating peace with our government. We will also remember Pearl Harbor because of the unity which it brought to our nation, because of the unbending determination which it carved into our souls never to retire, never to give up until liberty and democracy are victorious and made safe for all the peoples of the globe.

Our own local and our members will their share in the greatest measure for the victory of our people. Those who will be called to the colors will respond and take their place in the ranks. Those who will stay at home will strive to do everything in their power to provide the needs of war for our fighting services and for the protection of the civilian population. Our immediate answer is going to be an undertaking by each of our members to buy Defense Bonds and Stamps, to save ourselves weekly for this purpose so that our government may have sufficient funds to carry on.

TUNE IN: Mutual (WOB) Network Sun, Jan. 25, 8 to 5:30 P.M., EST

## JUSTICE

A Labor Magazine

Published twice monthly by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Office of Publication  
75 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y.  
Editorial Office  
8 West 18th Street, New York, N. Y.  
Tel. WHitney 9468

DAVID DUBINSKY, President  
and General Secretary, Treasurer  
MAX D. DANISH, Editor

Subscription price, paid in advance \$1.00 per year.

Entered as Second Class matter, Aug. 2, 1935 Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1918. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917 authorized on January 10, 1939.

Vol. XXIV, Jan. 1, 1942, No. 1

## Apple Eating Skill Made Christmas Fun



One of the popular games at the '62' Christmas party was the "handless" apple-eating contest. The party is a traditional event with the underground workers.

## HUB CITY MAN PICKS KRAMER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

### ILG Plans 30,000 Hours Per Month For Red Cross

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston has appointed Vice President Philip Kramer to the executive committee on Public Safety, the Hub City's highest body for guiding the civilian defense of the great industrial and shipping center.

Immediate measures long planned were put into effect for the protection of the garment manufacturing buildings. With the cooperation of Fire Commissioner Arthur Riley and Fire Chief M. Kenny guide classes in duties of fire wardens were set up and members of the union are being trained.

Each building is being staffed with auxiliary firemen and with committees to shift workers to places of safety. First-aid stations are being set up in each building. The union's membership is cooperating, unhesitatingly. Larry Richmond, executive secretary of the Boston Wholesale Garment Association, is working closely with the union and official bodies in all defense efforts.

Classes in knitting and sewing for the Red Cross under the direction of Ella Levine have been expanded. The membership is active in every aspect of war work.

To date 11 members have been recruited in the armed forces and the number is mounting daily. The list includes: Corporal Leo Kirovsky, who joined up while he was secretary of the Joint Board; Earl LaBourne, Local 13; Leonard Singer, Local 13; Julius Medoff, Local 16; William J. Smith, Local 12; Sam Sherry, Local 12; David Himmelfarb, Local 13; Dominic Mayo, Local 10; Matthew McDonough, Local 13; Milton Henry Simon, Local 13; Albert Davis, Local 12.

They keep in close touch with the office and make occasional visits.

The Boston Joint Board's purchase of \$100 worth of Defense Bonds was commended by all Boston newspapers. Cutlers' Local 13, Italian Local 16 and the clockmakers also purchased Bonds.

The membership for the past year has been called on from time to time to produce all types of arguments for the Boston chapter of the American Red Cross, but since the actual entrance of the United States into the war plans have been completed for a substantial job. At a recent conference with representatives of the Boston Wholesale Garment Association arrangements were made for the ILGWU to contribute 30,000 hours per month. The directors of the Red Cross expressed extreme gratification.

Despite the emphasis on playing a part in the major objective of winning the war, the regular routine of union business is not being neglected. The office staff comes in earlier and stays later to carry the extra load.

## Montreal Scoring Wartime Success In Uptown Drive

Despite the prolonged effort of non-union employers in Montreal's uptown district to wamp their activities in a cloak of patriotism, workers are flocking to the standard of the union and the organization looks forward to a showdown for a contract, Bernard Shale, general organizer, reports.

Evidence that the employers are beginning to get really worried is seen in the efforts of the Ideal Dress Company, Kingsboro, who the firms opposing the union, and the Comfort Kimono & Dress Company, another anti-union leader, to gain recruits among those who have joined the union.

Efforts of employers to smear the character of Sister Rose Haddad, chief organizer in the cotton dress district, boomeranged when workers grew curious and decided to visit her in the union office. Many new recruits were signed up.

Money buys guns. Guns insure victory. Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps today!

## Blood Bank Deposits in Philly



The Philadelphia office was converted into a real infirmary when many officers and members donated blood for the United States Army and Navy.

## N. Y. INDIE WORKERS ALL OUT FOR DEFENSE, WAR AD WORK

More than 2,000 underground workers poured into Webster Hall on Tuesday, December 16, to hear Vice President Samuel Shore, manager of Local 62, address a general membership meeting on the problems of the war and on the duties which labor faces in this time of great national crisis.

## PHILLY CONTRIBUTES TO BLOOD BANK FOR U. S. ARMY AND NAVY

Philadelphia ILGWU headquarters was the scene of a dramatic interlude December 19, when a Red Cross Unit collected blood bank donations from fifty members, officials and office workers for the United States Army and Navy.

For the first time since the outbreak of war, its grim reality was made apparent to the group assembled at the union office. Five Red Cross nurses and a physician turned the first floor of the union into a hospital infirmary. Cots, utility tables and all the necessary surgical paraphernalia were set up.

Those who registered for a contribution to the blood bank were Vice President Samuel Shore, Joint Board manager, Al Ajovitz, Morris Fishman, Isadore Melamed, Jack Weiss, Herman Selowitz, Ben Johnson and members of the office staff and Joint Board educational department. Several blood donors came in answer to hurried phone calls.

At a shop chairman's meeting at union headquarters, the decision of the union officials was announced. Every member will be asked to contribute both money and labor as an active participant in the national defense program. Plans were discussed for shop projects after the day's work was done.

district, boomeranged when workers grew curious and decided to visit her in the union office. Many new recruits were signed up.

It is expected that the campaign will reach a climax late in January.

Money buys guns. Guns insure victory. Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps today!

It was a serious and patriotic gathering.

Manager Shore's first words following the National Anthem were: "We are now part of a huge army of resistance."

They were met by sustained applause.

One of the objects of the meeting was to assure members who might fall into the category of "army aliens" that as long as they thought and acted as soldiers of freedom, America would stand by them.

Ways in which Local 62 members could aid America's war effort were outlined. It was pointed out that Local 62 had been the first union in New York City to set up a Red Cross first-aid class. These girls are now qualified to give instruction to others. Brother Shore called on the rest of the membership to enroll in the first-aid class and all other classes designated to national defense.

Local 62 recently abandoned its prize-winning basketball team. Plans were made to build up the morale and the health of the membership by using Local 62's time at the Washington Irving gym for physical training in which wide sections of the membership could participate. Manager Shore also urged members to enroll in the American Women's Voluntary Service where they might become skilled in air-raid protection work, motor service, food valuation, communications work and other civilian defense specialties.

Discussing the possible industrial effects of the war, Manager Shore warned that priorities might cause dislocations in underground shops and that the possibility of an excessive spending might cause inflation and called on Local 62 to buy as many Defense Stamps and Bonds as possible. He announced that arrangements had been made to sell Defense Stamps at the union headquarters and said that it was the duty of each and every member to invest.

Manager Shore was very emphatic in emphasizing that members of the local should not listen to the gossip and fear-mongering rumors. He asked them to come to the union for advice and help if any effort was made to instill fear, especially because of race or nationality.

## GOLD COASTERS TURN TO DEFENSE WORK AS HUNDREDS VOLUNTEER

The Organization Department of Local 35 is putting all its forces into motion for practical participation in civilian defense work.

The initial efforts were made by the staff with the American Women's Voluntary Service through whose offices all plans and arrangements are being made.

A special committee meeting of all shop chairmen was held at the headquarters of the AWVS, where the origin and purpose of the AWVS was explained. Each chairwoman was enrolled and received instructions as to how to enroll the members in her shop.

The first week brought over 150 enrollments. Classes in first aid will be held on Mondays and Fridays at union clubrooms, 117 West 46th Street. A class in air-raid precautions will be held Wednesday at union clubrooms.

All of the enrollees have pledged voluntary services for the AWVS. They have volunteered their time for office work, reception duties, car driving, sewing and knitting.

The Organization Department is buying wool for sweaters, scarfs, blankets and socks. Members will get a list of wool and instructions from union headquarters.



# NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS' SECTION

## NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

### Dress Leaders Sign Up for Defense Work



Part of the crowd at the Dress Joint Board meeting of shop, building and block chairmen as they enlisted for civilian defense work December 16. (See story.)

### NYU STUDENTS HEAR ROSENBAUM LECTURE

Jacob P. Rosenbaum, assistant general manager of the New York Dressmakers' Joint Board, described the methods and problems of collective bargaining in the dress industry in a class at the graduate school of New York University on Wednesday evening, December 17.

Brother Rosenbaum's lecture was part of a course on collective bargaining conducted at N.Y.U. by Dr. Spencer Miller, well-known labor educator.

Rosenbaum devoted his lecture to an account of the structure of the union and of the employers' associations and of the relations between them, with the purpose of giving the students some understanding of the nature of collective bargaining in a highly complicated industry with many small production units operating under the jobber-controller system.

His talk, which lasted an hour, was followed by another half hour of questions and discussion. The lecture was well received.

### Shop Mates, Firm Guarantee Wages So He Can Enlist

A joint arrangement between his fellow-workers and his employer has made it possible for Louis Sandier, dressmaker, member of Local 22, to answer the call to the colors and enlist in the National Guard.

Brother Sandier is a veteran of the World War. Now that America is at war again, his first impulse was to offer his services to his country in the fight to preserve democracy and smash the Axis powers. Without delay, he decided to join the National Guard Reserve. There he was told that he would be accepted only if he could arrange that his wages would be continued should he be called into active service.

Back to his shop went Brother Sandier and told his story to the workers and the employer. It didn't take long for them to figure a way out because they were proud of Brother Sandier and wanted to make it possible for him to serve his country. So they reached the following agreement. The firm—Cohen Brothers of 501 Seventh Avenue—

### Dress Civilian Defense Class Largest in Country

What is probably the largest mass civilian defense training class in the country is now being conducted in New York City by the Dressmakers' Union.

Over 1,500 shop and building chairmen, the union's key men, are participating in a five-session course given by representatives of the city's civilian defense organization.

This course is part of the union's extensive program of mobilizing its full organizational resources behind the country's war effort. The shop and building chairmen attending this huge class are members of the Dressmakers' Control Group, the civilian defense unit set up by the union as part of the city's OGD machinery.

Other training classes as well as first-aid courses are being arranged. Vice President Anna Hochman, general manager of the union, said.

Brother Sandier is a veteran of the World War. Now that America is at war again, his first impulse was to offer his services to his country in the fight to preserve democracy and smash the Axis powers. Without delay, he decided to join the National Guard Reserve. There he was told that he would be accepted only if he could arrange that his wages would be continued should he be called into active service.

## DRESS "ARMY" ENLISTS AS BODY IN MDTOWN DEFENSE BATTALION AS SUNDAY PLANS FULL WAR AID

True to its tradition of alertness and militancy, the New York Dressmakers' Union swung into action within three days of America's entry into the war and mapped out a comprehensive plan for active participation in the civilian defense program.

In effect, this plan—as described by Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dressmakers' Joint Board—envisages the setting up of a Dressmakers' Control Group, made up of the union's key men, the shop and building chairmen, to serve as part of the civilian defense machinery in the midtown garment district, in which 30,000 dress workers are employed. The same system will be extended to other sections of the city as the work develops.

The dressmakers' program was launched, after preliminary planning and conferences with OGD and Police Department officials, at an extraordinary meeting of shop and building chairmen, December 16 at Manhattan Center, attended by over 1,500 of the union's key members. A high spirit—determined, united and militant—permeated the meeting, and the plan of action, presented by Brother Hochman, was approved unanimously and enthusiastically.

With this decision, the Dressmakers' Union placed a complete and well-functioning organization of 1,300 trained workers in the heart of the city at the disposal of the civilian authorities. This is the first such industry group of civilian defense in the country.

Brother Hochman, who presided at the meeting and delivered a brief keynote speech, stressed the fact that the Dressmakers' Control Group would consist of specialists familiar with every nook and corner of the business and that its members were already accepted as leaders by the more than 30,000 dressmakers who work in the midtown area.

Behind the immediate plan, Brother Hochman stated, was the project of making all the union's resources in manpower available in law and order and efficient way in civilian defense. The members of the key group were urged by the union leader to join their neighborhood civilian defense groups through the police precinct stations nearest their homes, thus making their specialized knowledge and training available in all parts of the city. The membership list of 1,300 under the jurisdiction of the Dressmakers' Joint Board are predominantly residents of Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Nathan K. Minckoff, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board, introduced Brother Hochman, who ex-

plained the nature and purpose of the meeting. This war, he said, was one waged not only by men in uniform in the Pacific, but by every man, woman and child in the United States, in every city, town and village, in every home, in every factory, in every shop and plant, and on every farm in the country.

Brother Hochman outlined the immediate program of the union in civilian defense work as follows:

1. The organization we are setting up—the Dressmakers' Control Group—is not some separate machinery of the union. It is to be an integral part of the official machinery of civilian defense. We will conduct our work under the direction of the Office of Civilian Defense and in close cooperation with its representatives.

2. The structure of the Dressmakers' Control Group will follow the lines of the union machinery we have built up in recent years. Our shop chairmen, in their civilian defense work, will become Block Controllers. Our building chairmen, the key men of the Union Defenders' Committee, will become Building Local Officers. On floors with more than one shop we will select a Floor Controller. These controllers will work with the existing civilian defense officers in each building, usually the superintendent of the building and his assistants.

3. A short but intensive training class has been arranged for our controllers. This class has already begun. A report will be found elsewhere in this issue.—Editor

4. First-aid units will be organized. As many as possible will receive training under Red Cross instructors, as arrangements as possible be completed.

5. As soon as possible, all those in our Dressmakers' Control Group will receive the proper insignia.

Brother Hochman was followed by other top union leaders—First Vice President Luigi Antonio, general secretary of Italian Dressmakers' Local 80; Vice President Charles R. Zimmerman, manager of Dressmakers' Local 22; Max Cohen, manager of Dress Pressers' Local 60, and Louis Stullberg, assistant manager of Amalgamated Cutters' Local 10. Stullberg and Cohen made brief, effective talks, pledging the full resources of the union to the war effort. Antonio roundly rebuffed the audience to repeated applause by his vigorous assertion of the unwavering loyalty of all Italian-Americans and five Italians in this country to the cause of the democracy. Zimmerman made a spirited talk in which he stressed the great tradition of the dressmakers in the struggle against fascism and oppression.

The main business of the evening was a series of very interesting, instructive talks delivered by John Pungue and William Hubbard, OGD zone wardens, and George Kelly, Police Department official. Captain Smith and Sergeant Peterson, of the civilian defense organization, were also present. The talks, which were very well received by the assembled shop and building chairmen, were supplemented by a short sound movie depicting the activities of air-raid wardens and constables in Britain.

The meeting opened and closed with the singing of patriotic songs.

### MORE DUES MEAN MORE

By N. M. MINCKOFF  
Secretary-Treasurer of New York Dressmakers' Joint Board

At a recent membership meeting of Dressmakers' Union Local 22, the proposal to establish an Unemployment Relief Fund was unanimously adopted. To this fund every member of the local will contribute 5 cents per week. Thus, the Unemployment Fund now becomes a permanent institution, but it is not altogether a new project.

Ten years ago, the members of Local 22 voted to contribute 10 per cent of their weekly wages for a period of two weeks in order to enable the local to give financial aid to unemployed dressmakers in distress. What was this originally a special emergency measure but now becomes a permanent system.

Charles R. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, reports that 3,622 members have applied for and received relief from the fund, 1,436 more than one.

Altogether \$29,542.50 was distributed to those applying for assistance. There was a balance of \$15,886.81, which covered another relief distribution in December.

It should be noted that the former system of contributions, when computed on a yearly basis, in fact amounted to about 8 cents a week. The recommendation of the executive board thus merely regularized the payments. The proposal

met with unanimous approval from the membership.

The same meeting also approved, by an overwhelming majority, a 10-cent increase in weekly dues for members in those districts where minimum scale in the agreement was \$25 or more a week.

**INTELLIGENCE VIEW**  
The general business property of the country has hardly touched the dress industry. Despite the "boom" work in the trade, the source and earnings outlet manager, especially with the rising cost of living. In approving an increase to dues under such conditions, the membership clearly indicated that it understood the seriousness of the financial problem in Local 22 and was ready to do what was necessary to meet the situation.

Local 22 is the second largest local in the International. It has a dues-paying membership of 34,000. (Continued on Page 9)

### Al Taxin—A Father

Al Taxin, popular manager of Unity News, became a father December 24. The new member of the FLOWU family was named Gerald Ross Stein Taxin, Al's wife, is doing well.

### RED Defense Bonds—Stamps

### Help Fill Red Cross Purse



Mrs. Sol A. Rosenblatt, representing Red Cross, receives check for \$125 from Sam Glick, chairman of the H. C. Dress, 340 West 39th Street. The funds were handed over December 21.

## As Italian-American Labor Council Started



Local 89's council room was the scene of the formation of the new council to unify all American workers of Italian descent for United States victory. ILGWU leaders took part in its formation.

# "America's Victory Is Italy's Freedom"

**ILGWU Leadership Active in Formation of New Italian-American Labor Council With Slogan And Program Dedicated to Nation's Victory in War**

Raising the slogan "America's Victory Is Italy's Freedom," representatives of 110,000 Italian-American trade unionists in the New York metropolitan area formed the Italian-American Labor Council December 11 as a central organization for participation in the American victory effort.

Among the officers of the council are First Vice President Luigi Antonini, president; Edward Molteni, manager of Local 48, vice president; John Gels, assistant manager of Local 89, treasurer. A distinguished group of labor leaders of Italian descent forms the executive committee.

Plans are being formulated for a spectacular entertainment event at Madison Square Garden or the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Red Cross.

As soon as the organization is perfected locally it will be expanded to work from coast to coast with branches in every city where Americans of Italian descent work.

By unanimous vote the 200 delegates representing AFL and CIO unions adopted the nine-point declaration of principles which follows:

1. To coordinate with all activities upholding the solidarity of workers and which are in harmony with the fundamental principles and objectives of labor unionism.

2. To crystallize among the Italian the sentiment of devotion and loyalty to America by holding mass demonstrations intended to bring effective cooperation to the cause of victory.

3. To stimulate and coordinate the campaign among Italian workers for the purchase of Defense Bonds.

4. To stimulate the Italian-American workers to participate in the activities of civilian defense.

5. To carry on educational activities to incite in the minds of the workers the indispensability to victory for the safety of our nation the rights of labor and the freedom of the world.

6. To promote sympathetic and external assistance to the Italian political refugees, victims of fascist repression.

7. To impress a clear understanding among the Italian-American organized workers of the extraordinary importance of labor shall be called upon to defend the post-war period with the new

world's reorganization, and to help in the movement which conforms with the ideals expressed by President Roosevelt and the American labor movement.

Protect and defend the Italians in America. A totalitarian regime in accordance with the instructions issued by the U. S. Government.

8. Enforce the slogan: "America's Victory Is Italy's Freedom."

## TODAY AND TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI  
General Secretary, Local 89

At Christmas time last year our country was at peace. Our wish then was that the next Christmas would find all other countries at peace as well. Instead this Christmas finds our nation at war in defense of its ideals and its way of life.

We are at war because the Christian ideal of brotherhood, justice and love has been denied and attacked by totalitarian aggressors who want to build a new order of slavery, injustice and hate.

We have no doubt that the evil forces of fascism and nazism will in the end be crushed.

America's victory is the world's freedom.

America was preparing for another Christmas of peace. Our greatest wish was that all mankind would have a Christmas of peace.

We were attacked on a Sabbath, and now we are fighting for the very existence of our nation, for the very existence of free labor, for the future of totalitarianism and democracy.

Hitler's soldiers may not understand why they should be on the far fields of Russia. The Italian soldiers do not understand why they should be in Greece or in Africa or in Russia. But we understand why our sailors and soldiers are thousands of miles from home, why some American families are celebrating Christmas in sorrow.

We understand because Pearl Harbor definitely convinced us of us that "Peace on Earth" cannot exist apart from the ideals of justice and freedom that we have staked our national life to defend.

A world of universal brotherhood is still the dream of mankind.

It is a dream that cannot be destroyed so long as our free men live.

It endows the human spirit with nobility, beauty and greatness.

None newspapers have printed this very significant news item from Italy.

## Labor Representatives Mark 18th Anniversary Of Deborah Sanatorium

The Deborah Tuberculosis Society celebrated its eighteenth anniversary at the Hotel Astor, December 21. Among the 1,200 guests at the dinner-dance was a large labor union representation. In messages to Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the Labor Committee for the sanatorium, Mrs. Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and Mayor La Guardia urged the institution to carry on its humanitarian efforts of "saving human lives."

Earlier in the day Deborah held its annual conference. Five hundred delegates from the states along the Atlantic seaboard, representing such labor bodies, fraternal organizations and the trade union movement, participated in the proceedings and deliberations of the conference.

Israel Katz, president of the institution, presided at the gathering and appealed to the delegates for a mobilization of efforts in a chair of the victims of tuberculosis.

## HIGHER DOES, MORE SERVICE, BETTER UNION

(Continued from Page 5)

representing workers of 10 different crafts and 30 nationalities. Until the recent decision, all members paid 35 cents dues per week, the same weekly dues rate adopted by the union over twenty years ago. The consolidation and growth of the union dates from 1923. In that year, for the first time, the five-day and 35-hour workweek was established. Minimum weekly earnings were guaranteed, and union conditions strictly enforced. Dressmakers who had left the union before 1933 now returned by the thousands. The union prospered. Its membership and income grew steadily. It was truly a period of prosperity. This period reached its peak in 1936.

### DEFICIT RESULTS

Since then the union has lost some members and therefore some income as well. Let us look at the facts before we try to account for them or explain what they mean. The main fact is this: because of a decline in income and increase of expenditures Local 22 has been operating in recent years on an annual deficit of \$50,000.

This fact is fully revealed in the annual financial report published by the local. In order to understand the underlying reasons for this condition, let us, to begin with, examine the two main sources of the union's income for the years 1936-41.

Weekly Dues	Initiations
1936 . . . \$48,233.00	\$22,002.21
1937 . . . 47,423.33	77,334.80
1938 . . . 45,808.89	83,396.40
1939 . . . 44,703.85	84,396.40
1940 . . . 43,861.75	56,131.36
1941 . . . 42,332.65	54,571.00

The above table shows clearly that income from dues in 1941 was less than in 1936 by \$45,300, or 13 per cent since, however, the local's pay to the International is 15 cents per capita on each dues payment, the net decline in Local 22's income from dues in this period was \$36,260. Income from initiation fees was about \$72,000, or 32 per cent. The revenue from these two main sources thus decreased by \$67,715.

### EXPENSES UP

In connection with union expenditures, it is necessary to mention two important items: staff payroll and administrative expenses of the Joint Board. Here are the figures:

Joint Board	Budget
1936 . . . \$116,650.54	\$107,309.00
1937 . . . 139,143.80	123,233.25
1938 . . . 140,762.89	135,869.85
1939 . . . 125,459.89	120,244.92
1940 . . . 138,947.83	136,168.65
1941 . . . 139,969.97	141,204.00

It should be remembered that the growth in staff payroll is not due to an increase in salaries but rather to

an expansion in personnel required for the effective performance of the union's business. For the past twenty years, our union officials have not received an increase in salary.

### MORE SERVICES

For the enforcement of the 1906 contract it became necessary to establish an accounting department with a staff of 15; a price adjusting department with a staff of 3; and a jobber-contractor relations department with a staff of approximately 20.

As a result of these new functions and departments, the administrative expenses of the Joint Board increased by tens of thousands of dollars annually, which in turn made it necessary for Local 22 to increase its weekly per capita share to the Joint Board from 7.5 cents to 12.5 cents—an increase of 3 cents weekly.

### ECONOMIES MADE

Efforts were made at economy in the administration of the Joint Board. Departmental economies were discharged. Even this did not ease the economic strain. Zimmerman then proposed to the executive board to reduce the number of officers. This met with disapproval on the ground that it would be improper to displace the officers. Officials before the expiration of the term. Despite the logic of the argument, the executive board of Local 22 was not ready to accept Zimmerman's proposal in the interests of the union. A year and a half ago, seven business agents were named to reduce the number of officers. Some economy was thus achieved. Further reduction of the staff was hardly possible without gravely damaging the effectiveness of the union.

### RESPONSIBLE ACTION

This was the attitude that Brother Zimmerman presented to the membership in his report. In view of the fact that local elections are in the offing the Local 22 administration had the courage to come forward with a proposal to raise dues. From the point of view of mere politics, it certainly would have been wiser to postpone the question until after elections. However, such conduct would have been irresponsible, because it would have meant playing politics at the expense of the union. The Local 22 administration decided to go right ahead and place the whole problem before the membership in an honest, responsible manner. The membership responded by overwhelmingly supporting the plan to increase dues.

The rise in dues, it should be remembered, applies only to the major crafts: operators, special-machine workers, steamfitters and drapers. All other crafts, the so-called minority crafts, which are less, are not affected. Thus the union has now definitely established the principle that those who earn more shall share the larger part of the burden of maintaining the organization.

Do your share to preserve the American way of life. Invest regularly in Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps.

## "Bond-Buying Party" Brings \$1,500



Defense Bonds in \$25 to \$100 denominations. In the sum of \$1,475 with Stamps to bring the total above the \$1,500 mark were purchased by members of Local 89 at a "Bond-Buying Party" staged by workers of G. S. G. Aquilino, 744 East 12th Street.

The party was held at the Elm Tree Inn, December 20.

## "THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular  
ITALYAN RADIO HOUR  
Symphony Orchestra and  
Opera Singers of International  
Fame

## Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU  
and General Secretary of Local 89  
in this weekly column on labor  
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
From 10 to 11  
on EASTERN HOOKUP

WVFD (1230 Kc.) New York  
WVFD (1230 Kc.) New York  
WVFD (1230 Kc.) Philadelphia



# In the Cloak Joint Board

## NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

### WAGE-HOUR DIVISION CRACKS DOWN ON 18 WAGE LAW VIOLATORS

A special drive by the Wage and Hour Division in the New York metropolitan district to clean up reported widespread violations of the law in the Brooklyn garment industry involving numerous contractors alleged to be bootlegging garments made under substandard labor conditions was launched several months ago and is still being carried on under the direction of Mr. Arthur J. White, regional director, and Arthur E. Berman, regional attorney of the division.

A federal grand jury in Brooklyn on December 12 returned an indictment charging 10 individuals engaged in coat and suit contracting with conspiracy to evade the minimum wage and overtime requirements of the Wage and Hour Act. They included Sal. Bianco, Pietro Pantano, Alonzo Pontano, Domenico Romano, Joseph Pagan, Antonio Gagliardi, Dominick Holst, Giacomo Pagan and John Castellino.

The Galloway Apparel Corporation of 540 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, which pleaded guilty to a criminal information filed against it November 7 charging violation of the Federal Wage and Hour Law on 23 separate counts, was fined \$400 December 19 by Federal Judge Robert A. Inch in U. S. District Court, Brooklyn.

Brent Galt, president and treasurer of the firm, who was named as a defendant in the information, and who also pleaded guilty, received a suspended sentence, but was placed on probation for five years. As one of the conditions of his probation, Judge Inch ordered him to make restitution to his employees of \$1,394.44 due them as back wages and unpaid overtime under the Wage and Hour Law.

Rick Guglielminetti, Frank Arena, Bernard Mills and Maurice Levin, doing business as the Maykitts Garment Company, 209 37th Street, Brooklyn, where they have 300 to 500 employees engaged in the manufacture of army service coats, were enjoined December 19 by Federal Judge Marcus B. Campbell in Brooklyn from further violation of the Federal Wage and Hour Law.

Before starting to produce army service coats in November, 1940, Guglielminetti and Arena were enjoined in the production of ladies' coats and suits on contract for jobs.

### \$500 for Red Cross from One Shop



David Borowitz, chairman, Klein & Klein, 550 Seventh Avenue, hands President David Dubinsky a check for \$500, contributed by the shop, for transmission to the Red Cross.

## 10,000 ITALIAN CLOAKMAKERS IN LOYALTY MESSAGE TO FDR

Proud of their loyalty to American democracy, 10,000 cloakmakers of Italian extraction, through the executive board of Local 48, pledged "all their assistance—physical, economic and moral—to the inevitable, early and complete victory of the arms of the Republic of the United States of America, even to the extent of all our worldly goods and our very lives."

Judge Campbell, in signing a Wage-Hour injunction restraining the partners and their various firms and corporations from further violation of the Wage and Hour Law, directed them to pay \$134,635 to their employees in restitution of back wages and unpaid overtime over which work performed by the employees.

A criminal information charging violation of the Federal Wage and Hour Law on 21 separate counts was filed on December 18 by U. S. Attorney Harold M. Kennedy in U. S. District Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., against Vincent LePagnole, Joseph Bonanno, and Filippo Rappo, co-partners, operating as the Morgan Coat Company.

The Morgan Coat Company, which makes ladies' coats on contract for a New York jobber, employs between 60 and 70 people.

## DRIVERS READY WITH DAILY REPORTS ASSURE CONTROL

Drivers' and Helpers' Local 102 assured General Manager Israel Feinberg it would surmount any delay. The decision was made at a meeting Dec. 13. Owing to the continued deadlock between the Joint Board and the trucking employers' associations, which have refused to cooperate in the maintenance of the trucking control system, the introduction of this system of reports has until now been held in abeyance. The reports, however, will start as soon as requested by the Joint Board. Ramon Berger, acting manager of Local 102, told Brother Feinberg after the meeting.

Brother Berger and other Local 102 leaders, in addresses at the meeting, supported the general manager's request for cooperation in enforcement of the system of reports. After some discussion, the request was approved without dissent.

TUNE IN Mutual (WOR) Network Sun, Jan. 25: 8 to 9:30 P.M. EST

## LaGuardia, Dubinsky at Cloak War Effort Rally

"We who experienced the ravages of the last war and have struggled for liberty and progress the last twenty years will dedicate ourselves again to the cause of freedom and to the task of saving civilization from Hitlerism."

General Manager Israel Feinberg stated in calling the great rally of shop chairmen and executive boards that was scheduled for December 30 at Manhattan Center.

In an invitation to speak at the meeting attended by Mayor LaGuardia, National Director of Civilian Defense, President David Dubinsky, Thomas J. Lyons, president of New York State Federation of Labor, and to the managers of all the cloak unions, Brother Feinberg declared his confidence "in the will of the cloakmakers to give time, money and energy to the utmost to help rid the world from the abominations of Hitlerism."

Thomas Key, Radio City Music Hall soprano, and an orchestra furnished by Alexander Olschansky will contribute to the musical program at the meeting. It was announced.

Shop committees as part of an effective structure for civilian defense in the coat and suit district are planned as an outcome of this meeting.

The ILOUW plan for the purchase of Government Defense Bonds on a large scale was dated for discussion at the meeting.

## Protection Label Sales Jumped 28% During Six Months

Vice President Isidore Nagler reported to the Recovery Board meeting at Atlantic City that the label distribution to members of the industry from May 1 to October 31 was 28.1 per cent above the corresponding period of last year.

Brother Nagler's report showed a total of 10,754,662 labels during the period covered, as compared with 8,349,390 a year ago.

## Injured Cloakmakers May Get Free Advice On Compensation Claims

Cloakmakers who are injured on the job may now obtain free advice and assistance from the workmen's compensation consultant of the Joint Board, Bernard J. Breslaw, whose office is located at 235 West 34th Street.

This new service to the membership was announced by General Manager Israel Feinberg last week. There is no charge for the service.

## Max Gruhart Workers Thank Jt. Bd. Officers

The following resolution has been passed by the workers of Max Gruhart:

We express our wholehearted appreciation to General Manager I. Feinberg and Brothers Morris Pagan, Max I. Gordon, Nathan Mins and J. Berman for their excellent work in securing jobs for the workers of our shop. It was only through their untiring efforts that the workers of the firm were placed in other shops of Max Gruhart.

Resolution Committee: Sam Green, Local 117; Alex Sheffer, Local 34; J. Shulman, Local 44.

## J. R. Stoffe to Get 10% Bonus for 1942

Joint Board officers and the clerical staff will receive a 10 per cent bonus for the year 1942, by decision of the meeting at Atlantic City, 19. Covering a sizeable clerical staff, as well as the general office staff, the bonus was given in accordance with the policy recommended by the General Executive Board of the ILOUW.



A picture of Local 9's educational committee at a recent meeting. Seated (left to right) Sam Barman, William Greenberg, committee secretary, Max Bratishchev, chairman, Max I. Gordon, local financial secretary, standing are Max Kreis, local chairman, A. Sakovsky, Philip Greifer, local recording secretary, and Henry David.

BUY Defense Bonds—Stamps

## Plan Education for Cloak Finishers



By J. C. ALLEN  
Special to "Justice"

There has been a great deal of talk in Washington about candidates for the War Labor Board which is expected to be set up soon to handle arbitration and to take over some of the functions of the labor division of the Office of Production Management.

Wendell Willkie's name has been suggested. So has that of ex-Pontiac General James A. Farley. New Dealers are agitated at such suggestions. William H. Davis, the chairman of the labor-industry conference and chairman of the Labor Mediation Board, has also been suggested. That would not sit very well with John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, who is still grumbling about the "raw deal" he says the UAW got from the Mediation Board in the captive mine strike mediation.

Although many impartial eyebrows were raised at that decision, the prevalent opinion here is that Davis is a fair man, with a sympathetic understanding of labor. His appointment to head the War Labor Board would probably raise less fuss than any other.

It took a concerted drive by labor's friends in the Administration to stave off, for the time being, such stringent anti-labor legislation as the infamous Smith bill.

On a certain Sunday afternoon after the House passed the Smith bill by an overwhelming majority, New Dealers met with labor leaders and canvassed the possibility of blocking its passage. The joint labor-industry conference was proposed at that afternoon. It was thought better strategy, however, to let congressional reaction fester, if possible, to have the conference idea sponsored by congressional rather than Administration leaders.

Congressional strategists were quick to grasp the idea, which soon had the approval of a majority of the members of the Senate Labor Committee. They proposed it to President Roosevelt, and he quickly called the conference into being.

The Pacific war is going into its fourth week. The United States has thus far been fighting a purely defensive campaign, trying to hold its positions in the Far East until the nation can gather its giant strength for decisive action.

But Japan's military leaders are clever and resourceful. They are pressing hard upon their initial advantage. They are succeeding in making the momentary outlook very dark.

What the little men of Nippon do not understand is American psychology and American pride in America. It is completely incorrect to state that any American administration or any American leader or any American group would consider for an instant negotiating a peace dictated by Japan.

The fact that the United States has been stung by a preliminary defeat wakes up all the latent nationalism and patriotism in America. It is a call to all the nation's intellectuals, to all its disinterested elements to agree upon one thing—Japan must be defeated.

Japan will eventually understand that all the tremendous resources of this country will be poured out in a never-ending stream until the land of the Rising Sun is conquered.

On the other hand, had the United States and Japan merely drifted into war, and if the United States had taken the lead at that time, there would be many here who would be willing to let Japan off with an easy peace, and with a face-saving formula that would solve no problems and leave the immediate unpleasantness Americans have to fight with somebody who is smaller and who is on the losing end of the score.

That is not the case in the present war.

## Remember....

By MAX PRESS

We will remember you who stand against the wall  
And hurl defiance in the blast of guns before you fall.

And you who when you face the gibbet and the rope—  
Shout to the world your high, wild words of courage and of hope;

By many a freddie when the world again is free,  
Shall your tale be told, O you who die for Liberty.

Nor shall we forget you who give the cold commands

And walk away with the blood of braver men upon your hands.

As, we will remember you who look and turn aside

From the trampled earth where better men than you have died.

For we can wait and wait because your days are set,

And we will not forget, no, we will not forget.

## NEWS FROM LONDON

London, December 26

A dispute somewhat similar to the captive coal mine strike in the United States reached a characteristically British settlement when West Yorkshire coal owners signed an agreement with Yorkshire miners.

On the subject of non-union workers. For the period of the war, the owners acknowledge the desirability of general membership in responsible trade unions and undertake to use their influence to secure admission of all workers in return for the workers' undertaking to avoid all stoppages. The owners further agree to recommend that the members of their association not pay an "extraneous bonus" of a shilling (25 cents) a day to non-union workers.

This is believed to be the first agreement of its kind in English labor history. Some 75 per cent of the miners are unionized and it will be interesting to see what will be the reaction of non-unionists in Yorkshire.

### Health of Industrial Workers

That post-war reconstruction should include medical care for workers in every factory, large or small, was a recommendation made to the Minister of Labor by the British Medical Association recently.

The report pointed out that through illness, mainly colds, grippe and gastric ailments, industry loses 31,500,000 days of work annually. It urges continual supervision of the health of the workers; prevention as far as possible of physical and mental illness; first-aid treatment of injury; and efficient liaison between the factory and outside medical services, especially the patient's own doctor.

### Women Dockers

Women dockers are working at a Northeastern port. A mother of four children whose husband is with the Middle East army confessed that the first week she was a bit stiff, but that later she got hard-ened. She added that hugging bags about is good slimming exercise.

by Yomen

### NEEDLES & PINS



"I can't figure it out. Shirley used to be a gold-digger—now all she wants is Defense Stamps."

## At the MOVIES

with ALLEN SAUNDERS



"LOUISIANA PURCHASE" (at the Paramount, New York), is adult fare that makes little compromise to the bluesmen just does and will give enjoyment to all of us who like good movies. Done in Technicolor, it glitters, it shines, it gives Bob Hope, Victor Moore, Vera Zornin, Irene Bordino, a chance to strut their stuff as they seldom had strutted before. Here are crooked politics, handsome heroes, lovely ladies whirled together in a melange of song and laughs that you'll come to the cinema. Director Irving Cummings rates a bow and Actors Hope, Moore and Agnes Zornin and Bordino rate applause.

### "H. M. PULAM, ESQ." (at Radio City Music Hall, New York), narrow-

ly escaped being one of the over-the-hill by the fact that Robert Young, Ruth Hussey, Van Heflin, Charles Coburn turn in acting jobs that keep up one's interest in this unimportant story of a wealthy Boston Brahmin who just can't seem to understand what makes his wife tick. If you are at all interested in the woes of the upper classes, this should win your interest. Young as the Pulkens who can't seem to decide what he wants out of life, no he throws away adventure and romance to find a sheltered haven in the arms of a woman who still can't place in society. It's a simple comedy plot, burdened at times by over-emphasis on dialogue. Hedy Lamarr is in the picture, too.

### "KATHLEEN" (at the Capitol, New York), brings back an adolescent Shirley Temple who still can out-act most of her elders and makes this little seen somewhat worthwhile. Unfortunately it's a little bit of hokey about a little girl who is neglected at home because papa is too busy with other romance or making money. However, all ends well, as you would expect, Miss Temple, almost a grown-up young lady, is sweet, charming and as delightful as ever.

### "BLUES IN THE NIGHT" (at the Strand, New York), appeals to the jitterbug in me. It may not be a history of jazz music, but it's rhythm-packed—and that's enough.

The picture brings Richard Whorf to the screen and you're going to like him. You'll like Jimmie Lunceford and Will Osborne as they swing it down the line and Priscilla Lane, Betty Field, Lyle Rober. It's fast, exciting, lyrical.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

"The Night of January 18th" is above-average as a comedy-mystery that follows the stage play faithfully. ... Charles Starrett, who always looks like a hero, never gets his hair mussed in "The Royal Mounted Patrol" and that, I suppose, makes him a good hero. However, the picture is full of action, fast-riding and lots of shooting. ... "Cadet Girl" is something out of the 20th Century-Pun grab-bag—and I guess you've stuck with it. ... "Tonto Basin Outlaws" is a Western that runs true to form in that it has horses, cowboys and shooting. But it differs in that it kills these outdoor operas to a degree. ... "Rise and Shine" is screwball stuff about a football hero who leaves his brains on the gridiron and neglects them in the classroom. Jack Oakie gets the laughs and George Murphy gets the girl.

## IN THE War Is New Style Dictated Mean Uniformity—Near?—Shortage of

From now on there is one of raw materials, one industrial and women in this nation and there is one aim to all activity, life and that is Victory. From now on the idea of "business as usual" is dead and business of defeating the slavery states is the all-consuming concern of the people of the United States.

Two facts govern any people's foretell the shape of things to come in the needle trade. First of all, we are engaged in an industry that manufactures a styled product. No all feminine dress is entirely designed to satisfy women's sense of style. But in every garment the ultimately reaches the specialty shops and department stores men's contemporary has been reached in a new style and utilitarian dress. In recent months the chief thrust to style has come from the fact that material shortages have meant simplification and de-frilling a prime consideration in the designing men.

Nevertheless, it is wrong to think the style in dress is doomed to the duration. What is destined to go is the type of styling that reflects the interests and activities of the war effort. Of ways of thinking that make no sense coming to the war effort. For it is to war effort and its surrounding activities that from now on are going to win social praise and respect. The dignity of the uniform, whether it be that of the armed forces or the expanded defense organizations, is going to expand. The same will be going to expand.



pen with the type of dress that it checks with the war effort. It marks the wearer as a worker of the armaments branch.

American designers have almost shown what can be done in the limited field. The women I complain that uniforms do not necessarily mean uniformity. Mechanists, overall, ambulance drivers, etc., are all wearing the principle of utilitarianism—plain—so far as the added styling does not get in the way of the chief purpose for which the outfit has been created.

In addition, we have learned from our embattled allies and brothers in England that life under the gun is a hard one. When the drabness of day-to-day clothing is avoided, we are fighting a way of life that de-personalizes the individual. We are fighting a way of life that de-personalizes the individual. We are fighting a way of life that de-personalizes the individual.

Lecture time activities may lose the marks of wealth and vanity. But in their place will come a new kind of elegance and of pleasing the fatigue and strain of employment in stepped up armaments and defense industries.

The theatre and the night club, the dance hall and the concert hall are destined to play their part. And the woman entertaining a soldier in the kitchen or stepping out for the evening with a husband who has just taken off his aircraft mechanic's outfit for the first time in a long

# AMERICA CALLING



*In this critical moment of our history, all of us, from all walks of life, all shades of political opinion, all races and creeds, must train ourselves—to defend ourselves.*

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,  
President of the United States



CIVILIAN DEFENSE SECTION

# JUSTICE

SECTION TWO

Published by the  
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXIV. No. 1. (Two Sections) Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 1, 1942. Price 10 Cents

## BE PREPARED FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

There is no "behind the lines" in modern war.

Every man, every woman is a soldier on duty—on the alert in the defense of our homes.

Millions are in the armed forces of the United States—equipped with the plane, the tank, the cannon, the warship, the machine gun and other weapons of war.

Millions more must enroll in the civilian defense forces—to be trained for the emergency TOMORROW!

When the enemy will strike—where he will strike, no man can tell.

**BUT WE MUST NOT WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE!** We can prepare ourselves TODAY through training in the fundamentals of civilian defense.

Remember—preparation beforehand will prevent disaster when the enemy strikes.

Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, steeped in the voluntary discipline of militant unionism, must set an example to the nation. Every member must find out the job he can best do—and then do it!

Cooperation is the essence of training — cooperation with the military authorities, cooperation with the civilian defense boards, cooperation with the local union.

Take your place as a soldier in the Army of Civilian Defense. **ENROLL TODAY!**

## Remember Pearl Harbor— Be Ready!

### THIS WAR

calls for every ounce of energy, every dime and dollar we can muster for ships—and planes—and guns.

We are fighting enemies who will stop at nothing. With our homes, our very lives at stake, shall we stop short of giving our dimes and dollars for Defense.

Dig deep. Strike hard. Enlist your DOLLARS for DEFENSE. Back up your armed forces — and protect your own life — with every single dollar and dime you can.

Put Dimes into Defense Stamps. And put Dollars into Bonds. Buy now! Buy every pay day! Buy as often as you can!

Don't delay — every hour counts. Buy United States Defense Bonds and Stamps TODAY!



# WHAT TO DO IN AN AIR RAID



Until the alarm sounds, go about your business in a normal way. The alarm will give you plenty of time to get to a shelter before enemy planes get near your city. Wait for the alarm.



Be sure to recognize the air-raid "alert" warning which will be sounded whenever planes approach. It will usually be long and short blasts, following one another for a few minutes.



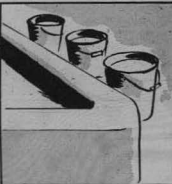
Await official information before taking any action. When the Air-Raid Warden comes to your home, do what he tells you. He is there for your protection. He is your friend. He knows what to do.



Don't get excited; avoid chaos, prevent disorder and havoc. The chances that you will be hit are small. It is part of the risk we must take to win this war. Stay calm and cool and strong.



The safest place in an air raid is at home. If you are away from home, get under cover in the nearest shelter. Avoid crowded places. Stay off the streets. The enemy wants panic; keep calm.



Under raid conditions, keep a bathtub and buckets full of water on hand for the use of the fire department in case water mains are broken. Don't waste water; don't waste anything.



Should you get an air-raid warning, remember to shut off gas, stoves, gas furnaces, gas refrigerators, etc. Bomb explosions may blow them out from blast effect.



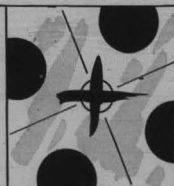
Choose one member of the family to be home "air-warden"—a person who will remember all the rules and what to do. It should be someone who will usually be home—mother, perhaps.



Whether or not a blackout is ordered, don't show more light than is necessary. If planes come over, put out or cover all lights at once—don't wait. The light that can't be seen will never guide the enemy.



If you have draperies or curtains, arrange a double thickness over your windows. Heavy blankets will do. Don't crowd or stampede stores to get heavy black paper—use things you already have at home.



If your gas range uses a pilot light, shut it off NOW! It is safe to use matches. Ask your local gas company how to shut the pilot light if you don't know yourself. Do this now.



Prepare one room—with the least window glass—for a refuge room. If possible, put food and drinking water in it. Take things like magazines, eyeglasses, portable radio as well as tables, chairs, etc.



If bombs start to fall near you, lie down. You will feel the blast first, that way escape fragments or splinters. The safest place is under a good stout table—the stronger the legs, the better.



The enemy may use explosive bombs or incendiary bombs, or both. If incendiaries are used, defeat the incendiary with a SPRAY (not a splash or stream) of water, then go back to safety in the refuge.



Glass shatters easily, so stay away from windows. Don't go to windows and look out in an air raid. It is a dangerous thing and helps the enemy. The Air-Raid Warden is out there watching for you.



Wait for the "all-clear" signal (usually a series of short blasts lasting five minutes) before leaving the home. Then go about your business in an ordinary way. Above all, stay cool and calm!

## Keep Calm • Stay Home • Put Out Lights

# FIRST AID IN EMERGENCIES



In the event of an air attack, there are a few simple instructions to follow until a doctor or an expert first-aid worker comes. First, remember to keep the victim lying down. Be gentle about it.



If no injuries are immediately visible, examine the victim carefully for external wounds. If you cannot find any, remember that there may be serious internal injuries. Exercise care at all times.



Wounds should be treated by a physician. Make no attempt to clean or wash the wound; do not apply any antiseptic, disinfectant or salve, etc. Simply cover the wound with sterile gauze.



Minor wounds and abrasions which for any reason cannot or will not be taken to a doctor immediately should receive a single application of mild tincture of iodine. Never put iodine on a burn.



Keep the victim warm and yourself cool. Before the ambulance or a doctor arrives, the victim may be shivering and cold and in profound shock. Keep him warm, covered with blankets or wraps.



Try to reach a doctor or an expert first-aid worker as soon as possible. Do not try to move a seriously injured person yourself. Attend first-aid classes in your city or at your union to be better prepared.



Anyone who is unconscious may be in a very serious condition and should have immediate medical attention. Do not give anything to drink to victims suffering from unconsciousness.



Keep people from crowding around the victim until expert medical aid arrives. They will only interfere with what needs to be done. Know what to do yourself—train yourself in emergency treatment.



Shock (collapse) follows all accidental injuries and is proportional to pain and bleeding. Lie the victim flat with head low and feet raised. Get medical aid without delay. Work quickly and calmly.



Keep the victim of shock warm. Put blankets and wraps under and over victim. Keep him warm with hot water bottles but do not burn. Be prepared for all emergencies.



If the victim is unconscious or injured internally, do not give him anything to drink. Do give warm and sweetened drinks to victims of shock, if possible. Learn what to do beforehand.



Under no conditions give the victim of shock alcoholic stimulant. In cases of arrested breathing or asphyxia, do not waste time on unnecessary things but practice artificial respiration. Learn how.



But do not move an injured person if it is unsafe to do so. The journey to the hospital is frequently the one thing that accident victims remember. Make it easy and take it easy.



Keep informed as to the location of First-Aid Stations so that victims can be moved there promptly. The most important thing you can do beforehand is to become an expert Red Cross worker.



Get the name and address of the victim before unconsciousness sets in. If possible, fill out identification tag or give the information to Red Cross workers when they arrive on the scene.



Remember that when the doctor gets there, he is the commander. He will tell you what to do. Work with him; help him—and stay out of his way until he calls for you. Be prepared.

## Call A Doctor Or Ambulance At Once

# There's a place FOR YOU Here!



## CIVILIAN DEFENSE

### AIR-RAID PROTECTION

ENROLL AT THE OFFICES OF YOUR  
LOCAL AIR-RAID PROTECTION SERVICE

**AIR-RAID WARDENS:** Must be citizens, between 18 and 55, not classified 4-F in the draft.

**AIRCRAFT WARNING SERVICE:** Communications work to be done by women.

**AIRCRAFT SPOTTERS:** Work will be supervised directly by Army.

**AUXILIARY FIREMEN:** Citizens, 18-55, exempt in draft.

**AUXILIARY FIREWOMEN:** Citizens, no age restriction. Volunteers to serve as inspector, instructor, messenger, clerk, telephone operator, etc.

**NURSING AIDS, DISASTER CANTEN, MOTOR CORPS:** These services for women workers will be run by the Red Cross.

**OTHER SERVICES PLANNED FOR FUTURE:** Emergency food and housing (women), auxiliary police, fire watcher, rescue squad, medical corps, demolition crew, decontamination corps.

### RED CROSS

ENROLL AT YOUR LOCAL  
RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS

**DISASTER CANTEN SERVICE:** Volunteer corps, trained to serve emergency meals.

**NURSES' AIDES:** 8-week course, twice a week. Age limit: 18-50.

**MOTOR CORPS:** Members to use their cars at least one day a week.

**STAFF ASSISTANCE CORPS:** Three and one-half weeks, twice a week. Members will conduct information centers in case of disaster or enemy attack.

**PRODUCTION SERVICE:** Volunteers make surgical dressings. No age limit.

**VOLUNTEER HOME SERVICE:** Social service work for families of men in the armed forces. Age limit 12-35.

### UNION ACTIVITIES

ENROLL AT YOUR LOCAL UNION  
OFFICE

**CLASSES IN FIRST-AID** (conducted by the Red Cross).

**CLASSES IN PHYSICAL FITNESS.**

**PLANT PROTECTION** (in cooperation with management and local authorities).

### CIVILIAN WORK

ENROLL WITH YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL  
FOR DEFENSE

**PROFESSIONAL:** Teachers (arts, crafts, etc.), Health Workers, Child Care, Home Economics, Entertainment, Speakers.

**PERSONAL:** Guides, Chauffeurs, Companions (to blind, aged, etc.), Hostesses, Food Workers (canteens, cafeterias, etc.), Distribution of supplies.

**PRODUCTION:** Knitting, Bandage Rolling, Wrapping and Packing.

**CLERICAL:** Office Assistant, Bookkeeping, Statistical, Receptionist, Telephone operator, Stenography and Typing, Registration.

### MONEY



# DEFENSE Bonds \* \* \* Stamps

Every dime, every dollar counts!  
Buy Defense Stamps every day!

Money buys guns. Guns insure victory. Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps today!



# IN THE SOUTHWEST

## 1,800 ST. LOUIS DRESSMAKERS AWARDED 7 1/2% WAGE INCREASE

Earnings of 1,800 St. Louis dressmakers are increased 7 1/2% under the terms of an arbitration award handed down December 20. The award is retroactive to December 8 and affects all time and pieceworkers.

Under the terms of the agreement renewal early in December, the wage demands of the union were left to an arbitration board consisting of Tyrone Williams, Dean of the Washington University Law School; Chas. A. Shaw, former Mayor of Clayton, Miss., and State Senator George A. Rector of Missouri.

At the arbitration hearing December 16 the union presented figures on the increased cost of living and the increased productivity of the workers.

The new agreement provides for substantial improvements, including a better procedure for settling piece rates, payment to pieceworkers for certain losses of time in the shop, a half day's work for a half day's pay when workers are called into the shop.

Machinery is provided for promoting semi-skilled cutters to full journeyman class. The wage question may be re-opened yearly. A more comprehensive method for increasing earnings in several departments and provision for increased pay for duplicates is provided.

### Holiday Events

#### Mark Calendar In All Locals

All locals and union shops in the district were busy with holiday festivities during the closing weeks of the year.

In San Antonio over 700 members have celebrated with a turkey dinner and the opening of negotiations for a new agreement.

A number of manufacturers were present. The dinner was served in two shifts in the union hall.

In Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Vandalia, Henderson, Mt. Vernon and other cities gifts were exchanged and dinners and parties held.

In St. Louis a housewarming party in new union headquarters celebrated the festivities. It was "open house" all day until late at night with the membership, representatives of the labor movement, manufacturers and friends of the union visiting. Two floor shows were staged by the educational groups under the direction of Doris Preiner, director.

### Pertney Negotiations

#### Turn on Wage Clause

Conferences for the renewal of the agreement with the Pertney Garment Company for its No. 2 St. Louis and Alton, Ill., plants were held December 13.

Committees from both shops were present. The union presented demands for wage increases for both pieceworkers and timeworkers. Conferences will continue.

### Report Wage Progress

#### At Betty Malt Parley

Conferences between the representatives of the union and the Betty Malt Dress Company of Henderson, Ky., and Mt. Vernon, Ill., were held in St. Louis, December 30. Committees representing workers in both towns were present.

After a lengthy discussion the company agreed to increase "the average earnings of the pieceworkers but failed to agree to a reasonable increase for timeworkers and on paid vacations.

Conferences will continue.

### In Texas City



These active members are helping the union go places in San Antonio, Tex. They are (top) Theresa Cardenas, (center) Mary Alase and Harlinda Davino.

### Greetings

In appreciation of the cooperation extended to me by the members of the Southwestern District, I wish to extend to them and their families wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year, with the hope that the New Year will bring to all of us and our country that victory which is essential in order that mankind continue on the road of freedom and humanity.

## CLOSED-SHOP CONTRACT AT WEIL-KALTER

A closed-shop agreement covering the Weil-Kalter shops in Milstadt, Ill., and Troy, Mo., was signed December 20.

The contract provides for guaranteed average earnings for piece and timeworkers, yearly wage adjustments, shop and arbitration committees, machinery for adjustment of disputes, and a method for the organization of additional plants the company may open.

The agreement was reached after many weeks of negotiation and picketing. A group of Milstadt citizens under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce was active in making a settlement of the strike. The parties were called in by the City Council of Milstadt December 13 to throw out their difficulties before a group of 25 selected by the council.

With the organization of the Weil-Kalter plant, all underwear manufacturers come under the jurisdiction of the union. The firm is one of the largest in Missouri. Over 350 people are employed in the Milstadt and Troy plants.

Wayne Fitch, manager, Kansas City Joint Board, and Vera Grayson, ILGWU organizer, were in charge of the strike.

The union formally expressed its appreciation to the Central Labor body and the labor movement of Belleville, Ill., for their fine cooperation.

### Alton Elects

The following were elected Local 202 officers at Alton, Ill.: recently Eleanor Dickerson, vice president; Mildred Thelen, shop chairlady; Shop Committee: Jessie Galligan, Mildred Eden, Pauline Galt. Committee on Agreement Renewal: Arleigh Reed, Grace Wamsott, Violet Hafford, Eleanor Dickerson, Vera Lombardi, Mildred Thelen.

### Sign 2 New Shops

Agreements covering Julietta Originals, a Minneapolis dress shop, and the Choral Manufacturing Company, a Kansas City sportswear shop, were signed December 20.

### Belleville Installs

The installation of Local 308 of Belleville, Ill., will take place on Friday evening, January 3, at Grangers Hall. Elaborate preparations are being made.

## ALL-OUT EFFORT

By MEYER PERLSTEIN, V. P.  
Southwest Regional Director

### "Remember Pearl Harbor."

The slogan has aroused the nation and our membership to an all-out effort in helping our government in its all-out defense of the country.

Every local of our union is on the move.

In St. Louis, following the direction of the Home Defense Administrator, organized activities began to develop home defense units within the ranks of our membership.

A Red Cross appeal resulted in arrangements under which all work ceased in all union dress shops December 23 for the taking up of collections.

Practically all our locals have made arrangements with Red Cross units to work overtime daily and Saturdays producing garments for the Red Cross.

Red Cross units are being organized in San Antonio, Kansas City, Minneapolis and in other communities.

The organization of all-out defense activities is in full swing.

The ILGWU will play its part on the civilian defense front of the nation.

## FOREST CITY LOCALS KOHN, LIGON & FOLZ HONOR OFFICERS FOR PARLEYS CONTINUING 2 CITIES AT DINNER IN DALLAS CAMPAIGN

Local 335, Collinsville, Ill., and Local 336, St. Louis, both composed of workers of the Forest City Manufacturing Company, elected officers December 11 and 12.

The following were elected in Local 336: Myrtle Kropfner, president; James Cleveland, vice president; Norma Cannon, secretary; L. C. Faye, sergeant-at-arms. Executive Board members: Berrie Grimes, Bernice Stantel, Josephine Heagy, Fred Bitterman, Ann Martin, Vaudie Spry, Ellen Fiestas.

Sick Benefit Committee: Berrie Glover, Ethel Harness, Mildred Valde.

Local 335 elected the following: Mary Logner, president; Mary Strong, vice president; Charles Enos, secretary; Martha Stubbs, sergeant-at-arms. Executive Board members: Dorothy Cottant, James Hoppes, Minnie Little, Mary Hoffman, Bill Ulkus, Anita Hurst, Robert Gass.

Sick Benefit chairman: Ralph Hancine.

A dinner in honor of the newly elected officers was given on December 13 at the Mayfair Hotel, St. Louis, where the officers received instructions on the conduct of union business.

Courses in parliamentary law and union procedure have been organized for training the new officers.

The first meeting of the newly elected executive boards will be held right after New Year's day, with plans will be developed for the installation of the newly elected officers.

Money buys guns. Guns insure victory. Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps today!

### Union Benefit Helps Family



Howard Jenkins, husband of Blanche Jenkins, deceased member of Local 230, Minneapolis, receiving union death benefit check from Margaret Sawyer, local president. M. Finkstein, manager, Twin Cities Job Corps, is looking on.



# IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

## BOSTON LOCAL SEWS 5,000 RED CROSS AID KITS

Labor for 5,000 first-aid kits for Massachusetts Red Cross workers is being donated by members of the Boston Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 24, according to plans worked out by Vice President Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, and Nathan H. Barker, local manager. It was estimated that union members would donate 10,000 hours of labor.

Use of machines, cloth and thread are being donated by members of the New England Rainwear Manufacturing Association. The kits are being made in the form of water-proofed gabardine belts which will hold bandage compresses, gauze and other emergency medical material.

Members of Local 24 have donated \$4,500 to the 1941 Commission Appeal of the United Service Organizations, Associated Jewish Philanthropies and the United Jewish Campaign. The local has also purchased \$1,000 of Defense Bonds.

## Union Guardians In Scranton District



Here are union chairladies of Local 109. From left to right, Evelyn Wychawane, Jean Walsh, Amelia Merva, Helen Fritsch, Theresa O'Donnell (ILGWU organizer) and Mary Grayson.

## E-Z TURNS DOWN ARBITRATION IN VERMONT STRIKE

Despite an official request from Governor William H. Willis of Vermont to submit disputed issues in the E-Z Mills, Inc., strike at Bennington, Vt., to arbitration, the firm has thus far stubbornly refused to budge from its anti-union position.

"Both labor and management are on the first line of defense," Governor Willis declared in his plea for arbitration. "There never was a time when they should be closer together."

Meanwhile, the strike entered its second month with 400 unemployed workers manning the constant picket lines. Virtually all production in the shop has been stopped.

At a special meeting of the strikers to discuss the Governor's proposals, the workers voted to accept arbitration. Vice President Elias Reiberg, director of the Cotton Garment Department, and Max Wexler, up-State New York director, addressed the meeting.

Another worker is in charge of the strike. He is assisted by Ben Matthews of the Cotton Garment Department staff, and by Robert A. Roulston and A. Bruce McPeggan, organizers of the Upholsterers' International Union, which is cooperating with the ILGWU.

## Spur Defense Work In Scranton Area

Representatives of every shop in the Scranton district attended a special shop chairladies' meeting to prepare for air-raid precaution work and other civilian defense measures. District Manager I. Zimmerman has announced. The Scranton headquarters of the union has been designated as an official center for civilian defense and Red Cross activities. Union members are being registered there for this work.

In the meanwhile, the union is encouraging the organization of classes in first aid and knitting groups in all shops.

The new union headquarters in Old Forge has also been designated as a civilian defense and Red Cross center.

## Gilman Sportswear Workers Still Out

The strike for collective bargaining at the Gilman Sportswear Company, Taunton, Mass., entered its third week with the picket line strong and the shop closed tight. More than 50 workers are employed. The strike was called after all efforts to get the firm to meet with union officers failed. The company has stubbornly refused to grant the workers their basic right of union representation.

Strike activities are being directed by Jack Halpern, manager of the Eastern Massachusetts region for the Cotton Garment Department, assisted by Organizers Henry Bridges and Ralph Roberts.

## DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Plan Complete Program for Union Coordination With Nation's War Effort—Many Locals Respond To War Emergency

By ELIAS REISBERG, V.P.  
Director, Cotton Garment Department

This country is now at war—defending its liberty and independence against a ruthless, powerful enemy. There is no need for us to pledge our loyalty to victory; we have already proved it in action. Everywhere, union garment workers are at their machines, sparing no sacrifice.

At a meeting of all staff members of the Cotton Garment Department which will be held shortly, we expect to announce complete plans for the full coordination of our entire organization with the nation's war effort.

Meanwhile, we have been gratified to note the quick response of virtually all our local and district organizations to the needs of the emergency. In every section, civilian defense work and Red Cross activities are already under way, while many locals are planning even more extensive defense projects. Details of a few of these plans will be found on this page.

The fact that our officers and members are ready for any sacrifice necessary to victory does not mean, of course, that we are going to stand still by and allow a few employers to wrap themselves in the flag while they bite their pockets at the expense of the workers. Now, more than ever, must our members remain alert, prepared for necessary but dignified protection of our standards against needless chiseling.

We are ready today (as, indeed, we have always been) to cooperate to the fullest degree with employers in this crisis. We expect that most employers, as patriotic Americans, are ready with us to conciliate, and that upon mutual respect and sacrifice.

We are certain that all our members will cooperate wholeheartedly in the splendid Defense Bond purchase program worked out by our International, none of which is carried elsewhere in this issue.

## Vacation With Pay Won For 200 In Fall River

Vacation with pay and other gains were recorded for 200 underwear workers in a contract renewal signed with the firm of Joseph Chromow, Fall River, Mass. Over-earnings will begin after an eight-hour day instead of a 40-hour week. The agreement was negotiated by District Manager William Rose.

## EASTON ILG OFFICES ARE NAMED DEFENSE REGISTRATION CENTER

Members of Easton, Pa., Local 234, have taken their places in the huge civilian defense army, according to a report by Manager Grace Sargenda. The local headquarters have been designated by the Mayor of Easton as a civilian defense registration center.

In Bethlehem, the first-aid class of 15 students, begun more than two months ago, is nearing its end. Students, however, voted to continue studying for ten more weeks in order to become first-aid instructors. In Easton, the first-aid class with 22 students is now six weeks old and plans the same action as Bethlehem. In addition, first-aid classes have also been started in High Bridge (18 students) and Washington (36 students).

Knitting for the Red Cross and the scout forces is on a wholesale scale, with Bethlehem's 48 volunteer knitters from the Klein shop in the lead. Other members are making bandages, quilts, rompers and other garments for the Red Cross.

Cutters at the Easton Dress have contributed many hours to cutting bathrobes and children's dresses for the Red Cross.

Workers of Commercial Children's Wear at High Bridge hold a Red Cross dance December 10. Workers of the M. M. Bernstein Co., Easton underwear manufacturer, celebrated their fifth year of unionism with a party December 5.

## New Contract Brings Raise To Pottsville Blousemakers

A new contract covering 60 blouse and sportswear workers at M. Weiss in Pottsville, Pa., has been negotiated by District Manager Harry Schneider of Hazleton. The agreement provides for a 27½-hour week, 10 per cent wage increase and an "escalator" clause to cover the rising cost of living, as well as standard union benefits.

## HARRISBURG UNIONS MOBILIZE MEMBERS

Mobilization of every union member in Central Pennsylvania to aid in civilian defense and Red Cross activities became the first task of the United Labor Committee for American Victory, made up of AFL, CIO and Independent unions of the industrial Harrisburg area. Michael Johnson, Harrisburg ILGWU district manager, is executive director of the committee.

A distinguished list of speakers headed by U. S. Senator James J. Davis, Congressman John C. Kunkin and Mayor Howard E. Miller, addressed the first labor rally on December 21 at the State Auditorium on Capitol Hill. Other speakers included Lewis G. Hines, secretary of the Labor and Industry Department, President James L. McDermott of the state AFL, and President John A. Phillips of the state CIO.

The Harrisburg local has already made plans to establish Red Cross training classes in all shops while a campaign for the purchase of Defense Bonds and Stamps is under way.

## Reading for Pleasure—Plus

As part of its educational program, Local 224 in Easton encourages its members to use this pleasant and attractive library. Readers have their choice of the latest fiction and non-fiction best-sellers. Here are four of them left to right: *Are You, Lucy Gagliardi?*, *Chastity*, *Scandal* and *Peggy Yascone*. Easton is using its headquarters, too, as a civilian defense registration center.



## on the CULTURAL FRONT

**MEDICAL AID CONCERT A SUCCESS:** Labor Stage hung out the S.R.O. sign for the December 6 concert by the ILGWU cultural groups in behalf of the Dressmaker Committee's fund for medical aid to Britain and Russia. A packed house applauded a varied program presented by the ILGWU Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Eugene Plotnikoff; the Radio Chorus, under Simon Rady; the String Ensemble, directed by Herman Lieberman; Emanuel Ward, violin; and Uriel Eisenberg, pianist, were featured soloists.

A flattering postscript to the concert was a letter sent to Cultural Supervisor Louis Schaffer by Vice President Charles Zimmermann, Local 22 manager.

In his letter, Brother Zimmermann announced that \$25 had been raised through the affair, and added, "In the name of the executive board, I want to thank you and your able faculty and staff, and particularly every member of the participating units, for this splendid gift. It shows that the ILGWU cultural groups are carrying on their functions in the true spirit of the ILGWU."

**INVENTORY—INSTRUMENTAL DEPARTMENT:** Although the musical season is still comparatively young, the ILGWU instrumental groups have several concert appearances scheduled to their credit, with others scheduled in the near future.

The ILGWU Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Eugene Plotnikoff, and the ILGWU String Ensemble, under Herman Lieberman, have staged two concerts; one on December 6 at Labor Stage for the Dressmaker Committee's fund for medical aid to Britain and Russia, and another on December 13 at the Local 111 Educational Hall at Webster Hall. The last featured Ethel Magistrate as soloist.

The ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra, under Eugene Plotnikoff, inaugurated its concert season on December 24 at the Local 9 Educational Forum at Webster Hall.

Members of the ILGWU General Chorus, their families and friends witnessed the installation of the newly elected Chorus Council at a concert and party December 20 at Labor Stage.

The installation ceremony, with Cultural Supervisor Louis Schaffer officiating, was preceded by a program of entertainment in the Labor Stage Theatre.

The performers were the ILGWU Mandolin Concert Group, Leon Lashner, bass; Stuart Paley, 15-year-old violinist and member of the ILGWU Symphony Orchestra, and as a novelty treat, the American Folk Dance Group presenting a series of European folk dances and American square dances.

### ILGWU Group to Sing At Important Event

The ILGWU Radio Chorus, under the direction of Simon Rady, has been honored with an invitation to appear with the Orchestra of New York, one of the finest women's instrumental ensembles in the country, in a concert at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, February 2.

The concert, an event of the first magnitude in the musical world, will feature the Chorus and Orchestra in the first American performance of "Pia Campi," by the eminent English composer, Vaughan Williams.

## Screen Star Talks Defense in L. A.



Helen Gahagan, movie star and member of the National Civilian Defense Advisory Committee, delivered an informative address to Los Angeles dressmakers December 16. Flanking her are Ethel McGee, Dress Joint board leader, and George Wisnial, dressmaker manager.

## ILGWU RADIO CHORUS TAKING HIGH RANK ON CULTURAL FRONT

With its recent participation in important civic ceremonies and coast-to-coast broadcasts, the ILGWU Radio Chorus is playing an active role in the entertainment front against the enemies of democracy.

The three appearances of the chorus, under the direction of Simon Rady, were at City Hall, December 13, for the Bill of Rights Day ceremonies; at the United States Treasury Department's dedication of the new defense mural, Grand Central Terminal, December 14; and on the broadcast, December 6, over the NBC red network, to help combat discrimination in defense industries.

The December 6 broadcast, held under the auspices of the Council for Democracy, featured the reading of the proclamation of 47 Governors calling for the elimination of all forms of discrimination in our defense industries. The program designed to dramatize this proclamation starred Eddie Dowling as master of ceremonies, and Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd. The Radio Chorus sang "Tis of This," by Alex North, and "Guilt Thicken the Soul," with Edward Mathews, noted Negro baritone, as soloist.

On Sunday, December 14, the chorus appeared in Grand Central Terminal at the dedication of the world's largest photo-mural, representing "What America Has to Defend and How It Is Defending It." It was designed to promote the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps. A program of music and poetry arranged by the United States Treasury Department was broadcast over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Most recent of the Radio Chorus' appearances was at the ceremony in commemoration of the 180th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, held in City Hall Park December 18. Before an audience of thousands which included Mayor La Guardia and Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, the Chorus presented the song "Bill of Rights," with Lawrence Whitson, famed Negro singer, as soloist.

The group is available for appearances. Any organization interested should write to Herman Lieberman at Labor Stage, 106 West 30th Street.

### A Chorus of Sweet Southern Voices



Here's the Local 122, Atlanta, Ga. chorus as it sang traditional Christmas carols.

## THE WEST COAST

### L.A. CLOAKMAKERS SET PLANS FOR WAR EMERGENCY ACTION

Two thousand Los Angeles ILGWU cloakmakers this week are gearing their activities to meet war conditions. Following a quarterly meeting Dec. 11, the cloakmakers unanimously adopted a report of Louis Levy, vice president and Pacific Coast director of the union, recommending changes in working hours, policy on overtime and other changes because of the wartime emergency.

Enthusiasm and high patriotic spirit prevailed at the meeting.

The program follows:

1. Requests for overtime will be granted whenever possible so that manufacturers can rush orders out to prevent possible cancellation because of unstable business conditions resulting from war.

2. Overtime will be worked between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning instead of between 8 and 9 in the afternoon.

3. If blackouts become general, arrangements will be made with the manufacturers for cloakmakers to work regularly from 7 in the morning until 3, instead of working from 8 to 4 as in the past. Workers would then be able to get home early enough to avoid congestion on the streets during or preceding blackouts.

4. A station at which Defense Stamps will be sold will be set up at union headquarters.

5. The Cloak Joint Board will buy \$1,000 worth of Defense Bonds in addition to the Bonds already purchased.

6. A resolution was adopted pledging full support to the government "even to subordination of our own interests" to insure victory.

7. Collections will continue for the Jewish Labor Committee's drive for funds to aid the American Red Cross and Russian war sufferers. Vice President Levy reported that more than \$3,000 had already been collected and an additional \$2,000 was expected to be collected through voluntary contributions of members. Cloakmakers contributed \$4,128.82 and dressmakers \$822.25 of the \$5,000 so far collected in the current drive. Vice President Levy reported that \$6,500 was contributed to the war relief fund and had been sent by cloakmakers.

Turning to a report on the union's general activities, Vice President Levy reported that inasmuch as Los Angeles is the pacifier for the nation in demands for increase during the past season, this market would watch the trend in other markets this season before asking for increases.

While the Cloak Joint Board will not ask general increases at this time, adjustments will be demanded when the cost of living increases are not up to par, he said. Adjustments will also be demanded for some underpaid individual workers.

He reported that the treasury of the Cloak Joint Board had the largest reserve in its history.

Vice President Levy reported that this year workers had enjoyed the best season in the history of the market, although there has been some discord in dealings with the makers. On several occasions the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Makers' Association notified the union of abrogation of the agreement, he said, but each time the difference was settled satisfactorily, as the union was on the right side legally.

### Christmas Party

Packing was hurried temporarily into the background, Los Angeles sportswear and miscellaneous workers frolicked at a gay Christmas party at the new ILGWU headquarters Tuesday, December 22.

### EDUCATIONAL DEPT. TURNS TO DEFENSE CLASSES ON COAST

Cooperating with civilian defense authorities, the Los Angeles Educational Department is shaping its program to fill the need created by defense activities in the coast city.

A subset of the American Red Cross is being established solely in ILGWU members in Los Angeles. The Red Cross will furnish a trained nurse to give courses in home nursing and a dietitian will conduct classes in nutrition. Instructors will also teach automobile driving, rescue work and other subjects in addition to the war emergency courses.

Fifty-five persons attended the opening session of the ILGWU, first-aid class in Los Angeles, December 16. New registrations in the industry, and plant had been the union plans to train several hundred persons through the class. The course is taught by a qualified instructor provided by the Los Angeles City Board of Education.

### Coast Contractors Enter Negotiations

Negotiations for a blanket agreement covering workers in Southern California sportswear contracting shops were begun with the Los Angeles Garment Contractors' Association December 20.

Union and association representatives already held several informal conferences.

Vice President Rose Pesotta, general organizer, had been directing an intensive unionization campaign in the industry, and plant had been made to call a general strike in the sportswear contracting industry if peaceful negotiations failed to produce a satisfactory agreement.

### Mede O'Day Organizes Local Defense Unit

Anxious to take an active part in the all-out defense program under way in California since Japan's attack on Hawaii, members of Mede O'Day Local 324, Los Angeles, are forming their own "Home Defense Unit."

Several hundred persons have already registered for training and duty under the defense unit plan. Ruth LaValleur, president of the local, has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the part the unit will play in the community in event of attack.

### State Defense Council Appoints Rose Pesotta

Vice President Rose Pesotta, Los Angeles general organizer, has been appointed to the Committee on Health, Welfare and Consumer Interests, California State Council of Defense.

She was notified of her appointment by a letter from Archibald B. Young, chairman of the committee, who wrote, "Ask you as a patriotic duty to serve on this important committee."

I.L.G.W.U.

## ILGWU HISTORY IN SIX LESSONS

Unit, more comprehensive coverage is made of the last two stirring chapters of ILGWU history, our leaders and members will find the richness of six lessons developed by Abe S. Weiss for the Officers' Qualification Course exceedingly useful in the summaries and reading suggestions.

He makes the lines of development in all their story of industrial division and consequent union weakness which preceded the unprecedented growth, prestige and power which began for the ILGWU in the War. Desi perlo! Yababbs who is the suggested reading for those who want to enrich their knowledge of the nation-wide work of the ILGWU.

## Winning the Peace

Panel Discussion  
Saturday Morning, February 7

What is the part of the labor movement in directing the great forces for social change? How shall we cooperate with the various progressive elements in planning the post-war reconstruction to extend our democracy? Outstanding authorities will discuss these questions for the active participants in the classes, centers and other activities.

Because of limited space, admission will be by ticket only. For additional information inquire at Educational Department.

## Know Your City

Saturday Visits to Points  
Of Interest

JAN. 10, 3 P.M.—AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, Broadway at 150th Street. See special exhibition of rare and unusual maps. Take Broadway-Ty St. Avenue to 157th St. station. Meet in front of entrance.

JAN. 11, 3 P.M.—ART OF TOMORROW MUSEUM, 24 E. 14th Street. See the future in art and design. Take the B.M.T. boat to 81st Street. Meet in lobby of museum. JAN. 24, 3 P.M.—PIEPONT MORGAN LIBRARY, 29 E. 36th Street. Take B.M.T. to 34th Street and meet in lobby. See one of the world's most important collections of rare books.

## JOURNALS

Some award should be made for the writing of lively gossip which adorns the last page of Local 87's "Our Union." Vital statistics never appeared in a more readable garb. . . "Dile Drumskammer" (Local 122) adorned the whole of its issue to greetings colorfully and effectively illustrated, as we expect from that journal. . . Your lack of French does not prevent your admiring the pictures and punning paragraph of Montreal's "Victory." . . Organizers in search of good leaflets should ask Brother Plickin's office (Chicago) for some of its recent letters and also copies of "Good News" in English and Polish devoted to the Pullman-Picker workers. . . Philadelphia Joint Board and the knifepoos local make their edition of the "Labor Record" an effective educational agency. . . Newsletters include "The Bundle" (Chicago), and "Local 126 Echoes."

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Mark Starr, Director  
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary  
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor  
Cultural Division

# Education for Defense

By A. R.

"Remember Pearl Harbor!" "Be on the alert!" These are the slogans of our new educational activity as well as of the ILGWU and the American community. We are endeavoring to

In New York City and throughout the country our locals show they have already adjusted their educational programs to meet the emergency. All facilities of the Central Educational Department and the Union Health Center are being adapted to meet the demand for defense education.

## NEW YORK PROGRAM

The "education for defense" program in the New York area includes five major activities.

1. **FIRST-AID TRAINING PROGRAM.** To meet the need for first-aid instructors training courses will be opened. The first will start Monday, January 5, 11 A.M., in the Auditorium at 3 West 16th Street and will meet Monday through Thursday at the same time for four and a half weeks. The Red Cross is providing a staff instructor. Upon completion of the 43-hour course, all who pass the exams will receive instructors' certificates and be qualified to take over classes in their own locals. Locals are sending officers or members, with special arrangements made by the Central Educational Department in the case of members who must take time off from their shops.

The Union Health Center is also establishing a training program and refresher lectures for its staff.

2. **FIRST-AID—PHYSICAL FITNESS.** The recreational division has also gone "all-out." Two first-aid—physical fitness courses are scheduled.

Central Needle Tydes High School every Saturday afternoon starting January 3, 3-4 P.M. hour of gym. Two hours' first-aid. Church of All Nations, 9 Second Avenue, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, starting January 6, 6-8 P.M. One hour swimming. One hour first-aid. Both first-aid classes are the standard 22-hour Red Cross courses.

3. **HOME NURSING CLASS—**Union Health Center. Following special lectures to the staff of the Union Health Center by the director of the Home Nursing Division, A.H.C., a class in home nursing will be opened for union members. Class will meet twice weekly for twelve sessions, probably starting the second week in January.

4. **LOCAL CLASSES.** The most ambitious individual project is the

large class in air-raid protection being given to 1500 members of the Drumskammer Control Group of the Drew Joint Board at the Manhattan Center. The series of five lectures is under the supervision of an instructor from the Office of Civilian Defense.

Local 38 has scheduled an ARP class, with an instructor from the American Women's Voluntary Service, to start early in January. Local 62, which got under way before the declaration of war, reports increased enthusiasm for its first-aid class which meets at the Rand School. Other locals have completed registration for first-aid and are only waiting to secure instructors through the union's training program or from the Health Center. Instructors will be available for every local by February.

5. **RELATED ACTIVITIES:** A refresher course in PEX switchboard for girls who have some knowledge of switchboard technique is offered by the A.W.V. The purpose is to supply volunteer operators to the Police and Fire Departments for emergency work.

Production groups to knit and sew at home are being set up by Local 32 and others. The Red Cross will furnish goods or wool after the group has been organized and registered.

**REGISTRATION:** To register for any of the New York activities, see your manager, educational director or business agent. For information call the Educational Department, WALKINS 4-6048.

## COAST TO COAST

Local educational departments throughout the country are adapting their programs to defense needs. Typical of the rest.

Local 254, Kalamazoo: "Two more Red Cross classes in first aid with about 30 members each," reports Bernice Taylor.

Chicago Joint Board: "We have organized a Red Cross unit with over 250 members sewing clothes, rolling bandages, knitting sweaters, socks, etc., in union headquarters," writes Cy Reed.

Boston and Decatur, Ill., are among the locals doing production work. Philadelphia and Baltimore: Red Cross blood banks established in addition to first-aid classes.

Kansas City: In higher vein, lo-

## Teaches in South



Stanton E. Smith, newly appointed educational director in the Southeast region.

cal as far apart as St. Louis and Houston have been helping the USO entertain the troops, and Kansas City members undertook "cookies for rookies" project. They mailed 87 Christmas packages to 87 soldiers in faraway places, including Iceland and Alaska, to names supplied by members and relatives.

## MENTAL PREPAREDNESS

We shall of course continue our mental preparedness by Institutes, forums, lectures and classes on the strategy and objectives of our "two-front fight for democracy."

The Boston Educational Council, for example, holds the second of its Labor and Defense Institutes at Mills Mass., January 17 and 18.

Kansas City has an important series of forums at their Chautauque Institute in which they discuss labor's cooperation with the government.

A weekly class is necessary just to keep up with the rapidly changing map of the world and special thought must be given to the great social changes already visible on economic, political and social horizons. ILGWU members will prepare themselves not only to win the war but also to win the peace. It shall not happen again!

## ILG EDUCATORS TO PREVIEW O.E.M. DEFENSE MOVIES

The New York office of the O.E.M. is arranging a special showing of some of its films on various defense activities for the ILGWU Educational Department, Saturday morning, January 2, at 11 o'clock in Room 1000, 1000 Broadway, New York City. Among the pictures to be shown will be the latest release, "Women in Defense," with commentary written by Mrs. Roosevelt and spoken by Katharine Hepburn. Another picture is "Bomber," for which Carl Sandburg has written the commentary.

Representatives of locals and educational directors will preview these films for use in membership meetings.

A luncheon for the educational directors and members of the O.E.M. Education Committee will follow to launch the 1942 "education-on-the-alert" program.

## FROM FAR AND NEAR

### Waukegan, Wis.

We have a 32-team women's bowling league and classes in dramatics, tap dancing, knitting and crocheting. We also hold educational talks at our monthly membership meetings. We learn parliamentary law by following procedure very carefully at all our meetings. (Meta Packard).

### Henderson, Ky.

We have a very good "mixed" bowling team. We plan to start a chorus and a tap dancing class for children. A new members' class was started in October using "The Story of the ILGWU." (Roebuck Christ).

### Decatur, Ill.

The lively mimeographed "Local 120 Echoes" reports, among many other interesting items, a children's dancing class of 25, a musical review by the youngsters staged for the Christmas party, swimming and bowling groups, a "weekly half hour of fun" in the noon hour break for the workers in the Shaw shop, aid to the Red Cross, and an active educational committee with lots of ideas. Helen Danz and Dolores Drey were among the delegates to the Midwestern Workers' Educational Conference.

### Sparks, Ill.

We have used the blackout "Don't Forget the Union Label" with great effect. (Dolores Johnson).

### Brevities

Chicago now has a Student Fellowship and a mimeographed journal "Bundles" . . . Cleveland and Los Angeles are issuing new excellent and lively organizing leaflets and journals with high educational value. . . Chicago shop chairmen are busy publicizing educational facilities.

TUNE IN: Mutual (WOR) Network Sun. Jan. 25, 10-11:30 P.M. EST

BUY Defense Bonds—Stamps

## DATES To Remember

FEBRUARY 11  
Cultural Division Concert at Carnegie Hall.

MARCH 7  
Student Fellowship Luncheon.

## Defense Bonds, Stamps Become Art Prizes



Instead of the usual book on "How to Become Leonardo Da Vinci in 5 Easy Lessons" Local 22 used Defense Bonds and Stamps as prizes for its top art artists. Miriam Danker (left) received a \$25 Bond and Phyllis Xenakis received a \$10 book of Stamps. The men are (left to right) Seth Hoffman, instructor Eugene Higgins, Jan Corbino and Adolph Dahn, judges; Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22.

# In Chicago-Midwest Areas

By MORRIS BIALIS, V. P.

## Bill of Rights Day

Four hundred shop chairmen and officers of the Chicago Joint Board and its affiliates, local participants in a stirring Bill of Rights Day ceremony on December 31 at union headquarters.

In a huge hall decorated with American flags and union banners, the officers and shop chairmen heard the union chorus under the direction of Sherrill Brown. "The Bill of Rights Song." Later the audience joined with the chorus in singing "God Bless America" and the "Star Spangled Banner." An impressive ceremony was staged when 10 members of the union, each representing a different nationality, read the first 10 amendments to the Constitution.

The audience cheered Harry Parley, chairman of the North Side Section of Chicago's Defense Council, main speaker of the evening. M. A. Goldstein, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board, was chairman.

## American Red Cross

Immediately after the declaration of war a campaign to organize a Chicago Joint Board unit of the American Red Cross got under way. To date more than 100 members have joined. We are assigning one large meeting hall as Red Cross headquarters, where our members will see clothes, roll bandages, learn first-aid technique, and knit garments. Plans to equip this hall with the necessary facilities are under way.

## Defense Bonds

The Joint Board and the shop chairmen have made a real drive to sell Defense Bonds and Stamps. We cannot definitely fix the amount of Bonds bought by our members as they are not only sold through our office but are also sold directly through the shop offices. The Joint Board itself has bought an additional \$5,000 worth, making a total of \$20,000.

## Milwaukee, Wis.

The members of the Milwaukee ILGWU pledged their loyalty and support to President Roosevelt and to the United States Government in a formal telegram to President Roosevelt. The Milwaukee Joint Board and its affiliates have purchased \$3,100 in Defense Bonds.

## Hancock Uniform NLRB Election Is Set for Jan. 30

Labor Board hearings in Hancock, Md., on charges brought against Jacobs Brothers, manufacturers of nurses' uniforms, of the violation of the National Labor Relations Act, came to an abrupt ending with a request for a settlement made by attorneys for the firm. Terms of the request certified by the Labor Board call for the disestablishment of the company union formed in Hancock after the ILGWU started its campaign for the abrogation of the agreement signed by the company with this so-called independent union. The stipulated agreement calls for an election to be held in Hancock on January 30.

## Firm Seeks New Hideaway

An attempt by Jacobs Brothers to run away from the union and to find a "safe" hideaway in St. Paul, Va., has failed. Organizer Abraham Klein who was sent to St. Paul by Sister Hanke reports that the Jacobs brothers are anxious to join the ILGWU. For the first two weeks in September Jacobs Brothers paid \$1 per hour. Then the company's general manager made an announcement that he had obtained for the shop a learner's permit and that the pay rate from now on would be 25 cents per hour. But the day after Klein appeared in town the firm suddenly raised the rate to 32 1/2 cents.

## BUY Defense Bonds—Stamps

## CINCINNATI LOCALS FORM JOINT BOARD; OFF TO GOOD START

The new Cincinnati Joint Board composed of Locals 63 and 304 got off to an active start at its organization meeting December 11. David Johnson, manager, reports.

Plans for the setting up of the Joint Board were discussed and approved at a meeting of representatives of the two locals December 4. The committees representing the locals included Morris Bialis, Yetta Braunstein, Marie Poppe, I. Wanshorff, Irene Williams, Hilda Jones, Virginia Halemann, Edith Diers, Larry Deye and Eleanor Knauber. The present executive boards of the two locals were the delegates to the first meeting.

Local 204's executive board swung into action like veterans immediately upon its installation. One of its first acts was to approve affiliation with the Central Labor Council (AFL) and elect Anna Perry, Virginia Halemann, Henriette Eiton, D. Edwards and Edith Diers delegates to the "Cincinnati Ladies' Garment Workers," the monthly bulletin.

Locals 63 and 304 are preparing for the coming season. The workers at the Schaeffer Garment Company enjoyed an exceedingly good fall season with continuous work for approximately 22 weeks. They expect to start the spring season late this month. The workers of the Westwood Coat Company and the Midland Coat and Suit Company expect to start the spring season at the same time. Local 63 has notified the employers that an increase in wages will be demanded to meet rising living costs.

The Local 304 agreement with the Dayton Dress Company, Dayton, Ohio, has been renewed for another year with provisions for a \$17 minimum for workweekers, an increase for cutters, and a higher base rate for pieceworkers.

## HERE AND THERE IN CLEVELAND

By A. W. KATOVSKY, V. P.  
Cleveland Joint Board Manager

Cleveland members of the ILGWU are joining wholeheartedly in the civilian defense program. "Loyal Unionists, Loyal Americans," describes perfectly the attitude of the entire Cleveland membership.

Through the Joint Board and the Knigoods Council, members have pledged to purchase \$25,000 in Defense Bonds. We have opened an office in the union headquarters for the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps and we expect to exceed our goal.

## Red Cross

A previous decision to make garments for the Red Cross is being carried through with vigor and enthusiasm. Practically all workers in all shops are giving overtime hours to the production of the garments. Immediately after the New Year this work will be done on an expanded scale and more effectively through our own Red Cross chapter.

## First-Aid Classes

First-aid classes under the direction of a Red Cross instructor started December 8. Registration had been high, but the attack on Pearl Harbor so stirred our members that several additional classes are under way. Members are active in all phases of the civilian defense program.

On the eve of the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights a telegram pledging loyalty was unanimously adopted by the Joint Board and the Knigoods Council on behalf of our entire membership and forwarded to the President of the United States.

## Agreement Renewals

In negotiating the renewal of the agreement in the cloak industry the union's request for an increase in wages and piecework prices for all workers in this industry created a deadlock for 10 weeks.

Dr. Arthur L. H. Rubin, Imperial chairman, after an all-day hearing December 8 announced his decision two days later. He awarded a

10 per cent increase over present scales and piecework prices and a \$3 weekly rate for all cutters.

## Dress Increase

The agreement, with the dress manufacturers was reached by conference. Because increases were delayed during the fall season, a 7 1/2 per cent increase in wage scales and piecework rates for the dressmakers was accepted. A further revision will be discussed next May.

## Local 67

Toledo Local 67 renewed its agreement with the Cohen-Friedlander, Martin Company with a 10 per cent wage increase for the year. Credit pay for all workweekers. Holiday for the advances of the local must be given to Morris J. Cohen, local president, who also acts as business agent.

## Knit Workers

Although the knigoods workers have been union members only five months they have already enjoyed one wage raise. So substantial were the scales however that the Knigoods Council, acting for all locals, presented demands for further increases to the employers December 20.

## Social Events

Our oldest cotton dress local, 30, started a Christmas party at its regular December meeting. Newly chartered Local 258, composed of the workers of the L. N. Gross Co., celebrated the signing of its agreement at a Christmas party in the union office. The executive board of local 29 celebrated a Christmas dinner and dance. General and party dinner. The children of its members at a Christmas party. A turkey dinner and a children's party marked the Christmas celebrations of Local 207, Erie, Ohio.

## Snow Suit Workers Get New Wage Rate For Spring Season

A new minimum wage scale to become effective for the spring season and affecting about 1,000 workers in the snow suit, leaping, and infant's wear fields has been reached as a result of a conference between J. J. Heller, manager, Snow Suit Workers' Union, Local 105, and Charles Baker, executive director, Industrial and Children's Coat Association.

Provision for establishment of such minimums was first made in 1937 and was contained in a clause of a main agreement between the manufacturers' associations and the New York Cloak Joint Board. The snow suit workers were then a branch of the Joint Board.

The matter, however, was never settled. Following establishment of Local 105 about a year ago, it was taken up again.

Based on a 35-hour week, the minimums are: Floor girls \$18; finishers, \$19; trimmers, \$21, and operators, \$23.

## Local 266 Elects In Large Turnout

In a spirited election Tuesday, December 16, Lillian Loughlin, single needle operator from the Premier Garment Company, was elected president of Local 266, Police Officers' Union, Los Angeles. She had long been an active member of the ILGWU in Los Angeles. Margaret Corwin of the George Brown contracting shop, one of the factories organized during the strike last summer, was elected vice president. Frances Chavez, chairman of the Los Angeles, California, Police Officers' Union, was elected secretary, and Lupe Medina, Premier Garment Company, treasurer. Earl Klempfner was elected sergeant-at-arms.

## GOSSARD LAUDS "PATRIOTISM" BUT SPURS ALL AMERICANS

Efforts of the H. W. Gossard Company, world's leading foundation garment manufacturer, to make "patriotism" an issue in the strike of 700 workers at its main plant in Loganport, Ind., went bankrupt with a third when it refused all forms of federal, state and city arbitration.

The union, extremely conscious of its responsibilities during the national emergency, volunteered to return everybody to work if the firm would accept arbitration. This the firm refused to do.

The strike, called after 14 weeks of futile negotiations, was climaxed by the refusal of the company to accept arbitration suggestions of Indiana Governor Henry F. Schricker and U. S. Department of Labor conciliators.

Strong picket lines surrounded the plant and no effort has been made to operate it.

Some sidelights on the strike follow: Irma is a Gossard striker with a conscience—and a large thumb. Irma lives 14 miles from the factory. Now, every morning at 5:30 she is on the highway—using her thumb for a ride in the picket lines in Loganport. By their time every steady driver on the road knows her—and they know her thumb too. There are some other Irmas determined that this time the company will have to realize that the old days have passed.

The strikers cheered when pictures and newspaper articles were brought to them showing how workers in other cities, Chicago, San Francisco, Atlanta, Dallas and Toronto, Canada, are picketing.

## Part of "World-Wide" Picket Line



## Active '155' Member Dies Pleading for Fair Play for Negro

"If you will allow me five minutes," Max Geisler called the executive board of Local 155, N. Y. Knigoods workers, of which he was a member. "I will report as a delegate to the Negro Labor Committee on the so-called 'crime wave' in Harlem." It was the regular meeting of the executive board of the local, November 25.

Brother Geisler then analyzed the crime wave from the point of view of his 52 years in the labor movement. He pointed to the oppression of the Negro, first to be tried and last to be tried, denied adequate housing, schools, parks and playgrounds.

The five minutes were almost up but nobody noticed. Brother Geisler was appealing for justice and fair play for the Negro. The room was very quiet.

"Now, ladies, more police will not solve the problem," he called out and suddenly slumped down into his chair. He did not move. An ambulance was called. The interne arrived. He was dead. Max Geisler, one of a heart attack. Max Geisler, one of the moving spirit of unionism in the knigoods industry, had made his last report.

With the workers at the Gossard Corset Company main plant in Loganport, Ind., on strike after the firm refused arbitration, the ILGWU organization swung into action. Above is the picket line in "striking countries" at the company's Atlanta, Ga., plant. (Left to right) Elton Keaton, Billy Bailey and Doris Horton. New York showrooms have been picketed and President Dubinsky has solicited the aid of the Australian labor movement. The company has a shop in Melbourne on the faraway continent.

# CUTTERS COLLECT LOCAL 10

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. P.  
Manager, Local 10

Local 10 swung into action in support of the government's war effort at a meeting of the executive board last week. It adopted proposals for submission to the "Executive Board" which will have been held when this issue of "Justice" appears. In a sense the meeting will be a "mobilization," as it was called to consider "ways and means of organizing our forces and the resources of our organization to meet the present war emergency." The recommendations if approved will place the full weight of the organization and its 7,500 members behind the war program.

## Defense Bond Drive Begun

The outstanding recommendation is to launch a drive to obtain the raising of investing by the cutters raising of one million dollars in Government Defense Bonds or Stamps as its part in the general 25-million dollar campaign inaugurated by the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. Under this proposal each member will be called upon to invest a minimum of two weeks wages in Government Bonds or Stamps. Members who are able to purchase Bonds outright may obtain them at the office of the local and their union books will be stamped accordingly. For those members who cannot purchase Bonds outright arrangements will be made by the union with the employer to deduct not less than 5 percent of their wages in exchange for which they will receive the equivalent in Government Defense Bonds when the proper amount is accumulated.

Should the recommendation of the executive board be approved it will proceed immediately to organize the machinery required to carry out the program.

## Helping the War Effort

Every dollar invested in Bonds or Stamps helps to put into the hands of our soldiers and sailors the weapons which alone can free mankind from the Nazi-Fascist threat.

Those who invest in Government Bonds, moreover, by that very act express their faith that our institutions will survive and that our republic will endure.

The value of this investment as a form of voluntary saving is obvious. These securities are backed by all the resources of the United States Government.

## Funds for The Allies

Our local has already a long list of members who have purchased Bonds. In the weeks and months to come we expect this list to grow and it embraces each and every sailor.

Our important proposal relates to contributions to the American Red Cross and for medical aid to Great Britain, Russia and China. Realizing that our members should not be unduly burdened and that the energies of the local should not be consumed in numerous special drives, it was recommended that the present annual fund be continued for the period 1941-1942 and that 25 per cent of the fund should be earmarked for contributions to the American Red Cross and medical aid and relief to Britain, Russia and China and for similar purposes. The allocation of funds is to be made by the executive board with the approval of the membership. Under the proposal the board is empowered to make contributions in advance, the amounts paid out to be replenished out of the earmarked funds when collected.

This recommendation recognizes that the war in the Pacific should not cut off aid to the countries fighting Hitlerism in Europe and Africa. In this respect it follows the line laid down by the govern-

ment which has declared that lend-lease aid to these countries will continue and, if possible, be increased. After all, the war, wherever it is being waged, is the same conflict. When the Russians push back the Germans and the British drive back the Italians and Germans, they are weakening the Axis and helping us.

Our executive board fully appreciated these considerations and decided to recommend contributions for medical aid and relief to the Allies.

## Call to Service

Cutters are also to be called upon to offer their services in the Guard or civilian defense work such as air-raid or fire wardens and in other work as will assist the government. To enable the cutters to participate in such defense activities it was decided to recommend that hereafter only one meeting of Local 10 shall be held each month instead of two meetings and that

it shall take place on the last Monday of the month.

A final proposal recommends that the executive board address a communication to President Roosevelt pledging the full support of the local and all its 7,500 members to the government in the prosecution of the war to final victory.

The board was honored by the presence of President David Dubinsky, who addressed the meeting.

The adoption of the recommendations of the executive board will enable the cutters to demonstrate their patriotism not merely by talk but by concrete, practical, effective action.

And, after all, that is what counts.

## The Year Ahead

Though we all face difficult times during the present war emergency we must keep our spirits high and carry on with confidence in the ultimate victory of righteousness over the forces of evil.

As we embark on a new year let us join in a common prayer that at the end of 1942 we shall be able to look forward to a brighter future for all mankind.

Greetings and Happy New Year to the cutters and their families!

And—thumbs up!

## ANSWERS TO PANZERS

Labor Editors Meet the Iron Warhorses on Trip to Fort Knox Arranged by OPM and War Department—See Soldiers at Overtime School

By HERMAN WOLF

*The writer directed publicity for the New York Press Labor Board in its recent contract negotiations. He is also the author of "Labor Defends America."*

Children wander off to school and housewives go about their shopping in Fort Knox, Kentucky, as 30-ton medium tanks with guns in place roar down the streets with shrieking screams. The armored buggies with their five-man crews whiz out into the woods and fields for test maneuvers, and it's all old stuff to the men in training and to the wives and youngsters of the residing officers.

But to a group of nine visiting labor editors accustomed to dodging the visiting under men on a short airplane trip to this army fortress, arranged jointly by the Labor Division of the Office of Production Management and the Office of the Under-Secretary of War.

At first glimpse Fort Knox looks unbelievable to the civilian. Especially when that glimpse is from the air, and spread out below is a full-grown city. Yet a city covering 3,000 acres—the size of Stamford, Conn., or Elmhurst, N. Y., or Kalamazoo, Mich. Here are churches, schools, movie houses, stores, and an air station, railroad depots and an air station. Here are 3,500 buildings, with a hundred new ones being completed every month as democracy's army expands.

The built-up section of Fort Knox is only one little piece of this mighty army reservation which covers more than 10 square miles—50,000 acres—large, lashed-wire fence, within its high, lashed-wire fence. Here are quartered 40,000 soldiers plus another 10,000 people—officers

families, construction workers, WPA crews, CCC boys, office stenographers and store clerks.

Over hundreds of fertile acres where once the farmers planted their crops America's reborn army now practices on rifle ranges, machine gun ranges and tank ranges.

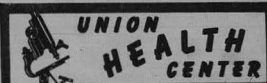
Two branches of the army have assumed increasing importance in the present war—the air force and the mechanized unit, which outdistances the infantry or cavalry and rolls into battle snug in its own armor, full-speed ahead. Fort Knox is general headquarters for all the mechanized units of the United States Army. In military lines these mechanized units are grouped together under the Armored Force; and this is America's answer to the Nazi Panzer division.

The unpreparedness of the United States on the military front is an old story by now, and so one should not be surprised to learn that the Armored Force was created only a year and a half ago. Headed by a highly intelligent, human and unassuming leader, Major General Jacob L. Devers, the Armored Force

## Noted Editor Talks Foreign Policy



Freda Kirchway, editor of "The Nation," answers questions about United States foreign policy, following her lecture to Local 10 members.



By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

## Health Center Plans Emergency Service

The Union Health Center is now in the process of planning how best to serve the movement for civilian defense. As the only union health service in this great city with many years of experience and a well-equipped set-up for ambulatory care, this institution expects to do its full share in the trying days ahead.

The program is taking shape. As a meeting with Mark Starr and Miss Anne Ramsey of the ILOUWU Educational Department arrangements were made for classes in home nursing and the training of instructors.

These classes will be held at the Union Health Center. The facilities of the Center for such training make the location ideal. Moreover, we are assured of the cooperation of the entire staff, professional and lay. A questionnaire sent by the medical director to all physicians asking whether they were ready to join us in our effort to serve in this emergency elicited a splendid response.

## "A Unique Opportunity"

The following is an excerpt from a letter received by the Union Health Center from H. van Zile Hyde, Senior Surgeon, United States Public Health Service and Medical Officer, Second Civilian Defense Region:

"You recognize the urgency of extending first-aid training at the greatest possible speed. The Red Cross will certify your doctors as instructors and will provide them with necessary instructional material so that they may go ahead and carry on the training of first-aid instructors within your group. I hope this you will take immediate action. You have a unique opportunity to be first service to Civilian Defense by organizing a program of first-aid training."

It goes without saying that the Union Health Center expects to take full advantage of its opportunity by doing its utmost for our people and our beloved country. In this battle there is no time to lose. We must be geared and proceed FULL SPEED AHEAD!

## Service

The annual Christmas party of the Union Health Center staff was not held this year by unanimous consent. The move which would have been spent was sent to the Red Cross. The writer was recently appointed a member of the State Advisory Council for the sale of Defense Bonds. . . Practically all of our girls have enlisted in the services of civilian defense in their own districts, as air-raid wardens, switchboard operators and nurses.

## In Case of Air Raids

In case of air raids this institution faces the problem of evacuating its staff and patients. In order to do this job properly and efficiently the "evacuation crew" has completed its organization. An air-raid drill was held the other day and everything went off well.

(Right) Type of tank seen by labor observers at Fort Knox, which is headquarters for all U. S. Armored Force activity. This light tank is capable of negotiating all kinds of terrain at speeds ranging up to 45 miles per hour. The United States is counting on these iron warhorses for final victory.

## ...EDITORIAL NOTES...

## ILGWU • 1942

## A Message for the New Year from Pres. Dubinsky

## To All Members and Officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

## Greetings:

A new year is dawning as practically the entire surface of the earth is engaged in a life-and-death conflict. The faint hope that America could stay out of the global struggle by merely serving as an "arsenal of democracy" vanished when the Axis chose to strike at our Pacific outposts and dependencies with brutal treachery. Today, we are in the war to the hilt, for its unpredictable duration.

The conflict is still young. In all candor, not many of us have as yet felt its full impact. We are still in the dress rehearsal stage of the vast struggles to come. Our guarded coastline cities still have to experience the morale-testing shock of enemy bombing. Our great citizen army is still in the making.

Nor have the harsh accompaniments of a full war economy deeply touched us as yet. Denial, or rationing, of essentials and comforts, unemployment resulting from defense priorities, all-out war taxation—while clearly discernible and inevitable—have hardly scarred the surface of our living.

These denials and sacrifices will not be long in coming—on a scale unprecedented in any former war waged by our country. These bans and restrictions will transform our daily aspects of life and our rooted habits and customs. Let us have no delusions: to save America from the engulfing flood of Nazi slavery, we shall have to pour out streams of our "sweat, blood and tears," which Winston Churchill last year bluntly and courageously cited among the weapons of embattled democracies the world over.

This gigantic task is now right at our doors. There can be no more delay or procrastination.

We, in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, as part of the great American labor movement and as integral sections of the communities in which we live, have our tasks and duties clearly outlined before us.

All of us capable of rendering any service in civilian defense, in the air-raid precaution services and in the other agencies organized to meet emergency situations should at once enlist. Our country is raising and training an army of several million men for active service, here and overseas, and a value of comfort and spiritual aid we may give these fighting men by civilian effort is a valuable contribution to national defense. Our active educational groups in every local and in every community should organize without delay first-aid groups, blood-donation units and Red Cross auxiliaries.

Ours is not a defense industry, we realize, and our participation in the direct defense production effort is ruled out for the present. But as the great conflict proceeds it may be expected that many of the 300,000 members of our organization will find their civilian jobs gone for a while. Ways and means will have to be found to place our jobless men and women at work within the general defense framework. It must be borne in mind that it takes seventeen civilian workers under modern warfare conditions to maintain one person on the active combat lines. We must look ahead and prepare for this exigency.

One of the immediate tasks facing our government is financing the colossal war machinery. America needs billions for this war, and these billions should and will be furnished by the entire mass of our people. And the government is calling upon the American people to provide it with the sinews of war and victory.

In response to this call, members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, your leadership decided to RAISE \$25,000,000 FOR THE PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS. This pledge, our initial financial contribution toward national defense, we expect to fulfill through the sale, outright or on the installment plan, of Defense Bonds and Stamps among our members in every part of the country. It will represent the loan of an average of two weeks' earnings to the national government by every member of the union.

Complete machinery for the sale of these Stamps and Bonds locally and for its control nationally is being installed. We have the utmost confidence that our membership will rally in the traditional spirit of ILGWU loyalty to the fulfillment of this practical objective of aiding the national war effort. We expect every active member in our ranks to spring to action at once to make this \$25,000,000 drive for national defense an overwhelming success.

I should like to conclude this message by wishing you all a Happy New Year in the time-honored fashion of former years. You will, nevertheless, agree with me that this would sound both trite and futile. Happiness has lost its old ring in the fury of combat which is sweeping every continent today. We are in the midst of a battle with a fierce and implacable enemy who is bent on our destruction.

Our fight has just begun. While our other allies, the peoples of Britain, of China and of Russia, have already made countless sacrifices in the course of this titanic struggle, our participation has just started. Perhaps the greatest element of satisfaction we may derive at this early stage of our state of active belligerency lies in the fact that we have emerged from the preliminary period of doubt, division and disunity as a united nation. We have at last found our place and rediscovered our moral and material strength.

Let us, in the coming year, mobilize the full measure of our force as the world's richest repository of democratic action and faith. Let us, as members of our union, contribute our utmost toward the war effort. Let us do it as true citizen-soldiers in the army of this great free nation, with courage in our hearts and a smile on our faces.

Labor Peace  
"For the Duration"

The agreement reached by the employer and union representatives at the President's conference stipulates that there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the war, that all disputes shall be settled by peaceful means, and that the President shall set up a proper War Labor Board to handle disputes.

The entire country, with the possible exception of a hard-balled, open-shop element among the employers, will hail this agreement as the only logical settlement that could achieve maximum and uninterrupted production as long as the war lasts. Clearly, the country should be thankful to the President for this achievement. It was the President's final intervention, when the twelve representatives of industry brought negotiations to a deadlock by insisting that the union shop be ruled out as an arbitrable question, that saved the conference from collapse. The President's pointed reminder to the conferees that the "three points agreed upon cover of necessity all disputes that may arise between labor and management" made it clear that the government would not tolerate emotional antipathy by some industrialists for the union shop to stand in the way of all-out production for national defense.

It is not ruled out, of course, that when the War Labor Board assembles, the selfsame group, which fought so tenaciously at the President's conference against the inclusion of the union shop among arbitrable questions, would endeavor to have the board adopt a "principle" that the status of the closed or open shop shall not be considered a proper grievance for submission to the board or to arbitration. We doubt, however, if in the face of the President's pronouncement, which reflects the common desire to avoid friction and bottlenecks in the production machinery of the nation, these attempts will make any headway.

Even before the industry-labor conference reached its final agreement, both labor bodies of the country—AFL and CIO—had made their war policy clear. Speaking on behalf of the AFL, the meeting of officers of its international unions on December 16 at Washington declared that "while we reject repressive labor legislation and insist upon the preservation of the essential democratic right of workers to cease work collectively as a last and final resort, we, nevertheless, pledge ourselves to forego the exercise of that right during the war emergency and to prefer submission of pending differences with employers to approved facilities and processes for voluntary mediation, conciliation and arbitration." Stressing further labor's concern with the defense effort, that same meeting went on to declare: "Organized labor should be accorded by the Government adequate and effective representation of its own choosing in all defense planning and execution. The validity of such participation by labor in all our emergency efforts and undertakings is fully justified and its efficiency is demonstrated beyond peradventure of doubt in the experience of the British Government policy. Then, too, our experience in the last world war confirms the soundness of this policy."

This, clearly, is labor's boldest bid thus far for direct participation in the government high defense councils. The parallel with England is especially refreshing. It is a new voice on behalf of labor which is likely to grow in volume and convincing force as the war progresses.

Meanwhile, the heartening example of teamwork displayed by the representatives of AFL and CIO at the President's labor-industry conference and the unanimity of their war policy is beginning to excite speculation in the press and in wide labor circles as to whether unity among the two great labor bodies is actually being brought nearer and whether continued cooperation between them, unavoidable during the emergency, may soon culminate in their amalgamation.

Alluring as this thought may be, we would rather postpone prophecy or crystal-gazing in this direction. Doubtless, a great many of the impediments which have stood in the way of labor peace are bound to be shovelled out of the picture by the war, especially jurisdictional squabbles and irritants. Still, the major obstacles to labor unity—and these reside largely in the realm of personal equations and power politics—must be reckoned with as ever. For the moment let us watch and wait hopefully for the best.